The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued Weekly, every Friday morning, at

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.,

AT TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when paid in advance. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance.

☞ No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. E. ELWELL, J. E. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1881.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XV, NO. 15
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVI, NO. 6

Advertising Rates.

	1m	2m	3m	6m	1y
One inch	$2.00	$3.00	$4.00	$5.00	$8.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00
Three inches	4.00	5.00	7.00	11.00	16.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00	20.00
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Half column	10.00	14.00	17.00	25.00	40.00
One column	20.00	28.00	35.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each inch.

LAWYERS.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe. oct. 1, 1879.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
jan. 21, 1878

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ext's Building.

C. B. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. B. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
Attorney-at-Law.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.
Jan. 10, '80-tf

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
(COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe oct. 1, 1879.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in Hartman's Block, Corner Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office in Brower's Block, one door below COLUMBIAN Building
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
July 16, '80-tf

GUY JACOBY,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in the COLUMBIAN Building, second floor.
Oct. 8, '80.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law. Office, Brockway's Building, 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-1 y

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story. Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street. Near depot.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Oct. 1, '79. Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
Oct. 1, 1879.

DR. WILMOT CONNER, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, special attention given to the Diseases and Defects of the EYE, EAR THROAT and SURGERY in all its various branches.
☞ Also carefully adjusts the EYE with PROPER GLASSES.
HOURS { 8—10 a. m. / 3—4:30 p. m. / 7—8 p. m.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.
July 16, '80-tf

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
Is again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customer and of the public generally.
July 16, '80-tf

W. H. HOUSE,
DENTIST.
BLOOMSBURG, COL. CO. PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 28-1y

MISCELLANEOUS

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. Orena House Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa
Franklin, of " "
Pennsylvania of "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of "
Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 26, '79-1y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

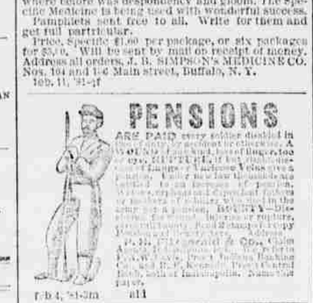
ESTATE OF ELIZABETH ROBERTS, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator of said decedent, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, April 16, 1881 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when and where all persons interested are requested to present their claims upon said fund or be forever debarred from a share thereof.

PAUL E. WIRT, Auditor.
march 4-4w

HIDES.

The Highest Market Price in Cash
PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF HIDES AT
A. SOLLEDER'S
Leather and Shoe Finding Store,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE STONE CHURCH,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
April 8, '80-1y



Feb. 18'81-12w CEW

DR. HUTCHINSON'S
WORM DESTROYER
Is a Mild and Perfect Remedy.

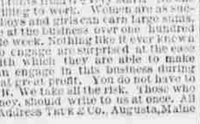
For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents per box. We guarantee it to contain no poisonous drugs, and to be entirely free from anything that can injure the most delicate child. Hutchinson's Worm Destroyer is recommended to destroy worms of all kinds, except the tape worm, and to expel them from the human system, without producing any injurious effects whatever. Full directions for using accompany each box. Price, 25c. per box.

J. W. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Market and Front Streets, Philadelphia.
feb 11, '81-3m

To Nervous Sufferers—The Great European Remedy.

DR. J. B. SIMPSON'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

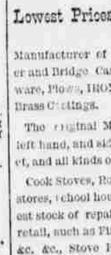
Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine is a positive cure for overwork of body or brain or excess of any kind, such as weakness and all diseases resulting from Nervous Debility, Irritability, Mental Anxiety, Lassitude, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache and functional derangements of the nervous system generally, Pains in the



Back or Side, Loss of Memory, Premature old age and all diseases that lead to consumption, insanity or an early grave, if not checked in time. No matter how shattered the system may be from excesses of any kind, a short course of this medicine will restore the lost functions and procure health and happiness where before was despondency and gloom. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success.

Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars.

Price, Specific $1.00 per package, or six packages for $5.00. Will be sent by mail on receipt of money. Address all orders, J. B. SIMPSON'S MEDICINE CO. Nos. 104 and 106 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.
feb. 11, '81-1f



ARE PAID every soldier disabled in the line of duty, however slightly. ALL WIDOWS now entitled to PENSIONS. Fees in all Pension cases before the Bureau, $10. Send stamp for new laws, rules and regulations. Address, with stamp, CROSBY & CO., Washington, D. C.
Feb 4, '81-3m all

FIRE INSURANCE.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.

These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in sound SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.

Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

PROMPTNESS, EQUITY FAIR DEALING
Nov. 14, '80.

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that any one can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can commence work at once and make money from the start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men, boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & Co. Augusta, Maine
oct. 15' 80-1y

B. F. SHARPLESS,

Cor. Centre and Rail Road Sts., near L. & B. Depot.

Lowest Prices—will not be undersold.

Manufacturer of MINE CAR WHEELS, Coal Breaker and Bridge Castings, Water Pipes, Stoves, Tinware, Plows, IRON FENCE, and all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings.

The original Montrose, iron beam, right hand left hand, and side hill Plows, the best in the market, and all kinds of plow repairs.

Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, and Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also the largest stock of repairs for city stoves, wholesale and retail, such as Fire Brick, Grates, Cross Pieces, Lids &c. &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Skillits, Cake Plates, large Iron Kettles, (20 gallons to 1½ barrels) Farm Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes,

"Allentown Bone Manure"

PLASTER, SALT, &c., &c.
Jan 9, '80-1y

C. E. SAVAGE,
DEALER IN
Silverware. Watches, Jewelry. Clocks. &c.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.
may 11, '78-tf

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,
PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY.
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Coat, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple and cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL CHEASY, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant among the parties legally entitled to receive the same will meet the parties interested in said estate at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg in said county, on Friday, the 29th day of April, A. D., 1881, at ten o'clock a. m., of said day, when and where all parties interested in said estate are required or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

L. E. WALLER,
april 1, '81-3w Auditor.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Prothonotary's office of Columbia county and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of said county for Monday the 23rd day of May, A. D., 1881, and confirmed nisi the fourth day of said term unless exceptions be filed within that time.

Account of Clark Callendar, Committee of Wright Hughes.

WM. KNICKBAUM,
G. M. QUICK, Prothonotary.
Deputy. april 1, '81-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

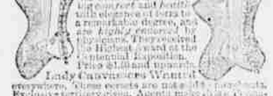
ESTATE OF MARY E. HARTZEL, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary E. Hartzel late of Main township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

JOSEPH A. HARTZEL,
E. R. IKELER, Administrator.
Attorney. Mainville, Pa.
March 25-6w

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Phila., Pa.
march 4, '81-3m add

MADAME GRISWOLD'S
PATENT SKIRT-SUPPORTING
CORSETS



have become the favorite, as all the ladies testify. Their superior and unrivalled excellence is certain to secure a rapid sale wherever they are introduced. They received the Highest Award at the Centennial Exposition. Every Lady should have a pair.

Lady Canvassers Wanted

everywhere. These corsets are made in all desirable Fashionable Shapes, and for sale by leading Agents and Jobbers throughout the United States. Send for terms to Agents, and for wholesale prices to Jobbers, to GRISWOLD & CO., 345 Broadway, N. Y. Over the Bridge, Williamsburgh, E. D. Worth's, 13 State Street, Albany, N. Y.
april 1-4w d

July 16, '80-tf

$5 And Upwards. Parties with limited capital desiring to become interested in Mining enterprises, about making figures, please send address for free prospectus to JOSIAH FLETCHER, 57 Broadway, N. Y., City.

Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful bloodcleansing, blood-creating, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effectual alterative medicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, or one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures Scrofula and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ring-worm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions, promotes energy and strength, restores and preserves health, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair who will give AYER'S SARSAPARILLA a fair trial.

It is fully to experiment with the numerous low-priced mixtures, of cheap materials, and without medicinal virtues, offered as blood-purifiers, while disease becomes more firmly seated. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is a medicine of such concentrated curative power, that it is by far the best, cheapest, and most reliable blood-purifier known. Physicians know its composition, and prescribe it. It has been widely used for forty years, and has won the unqualified confidence of millions whom it has benefited.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Poetical.

THE WATER MILL.

Listen to the water mill,
All the livelong day.
How the creaking of the wheel
Wears the hours away.
Languidly the water glides,
Ceaseless on and still,
Never coming back again,
To that water mill!
And the proverb haunts my mind,
As the spell is cast,
The mill will never grind again
With the water that has passed.

Take a lesson to yourself,
Loving hearts and true;
Golden years are passing by,
Youth is passing too;
Try to make the most of life,
Lose no honest way,
All that you can well your own
Lies in the—to-day.
Power, intellect and strength
May not, cannot last—
The mill will never grind again
With the water that has passed.

Oh! the wasted hours of life
That have fled by,
Oh! the good we might have done,
Lost without a sigh.
Love that once we might have saved
With but a single word;
Thoughts conceived but not expressed
Perishing unheard.
Take the lesson to your heart,
Take, old half it fastest—
The mill will never grind again
With the water that has passed.

Select Story.

THE BLUE SATIN SLIPPER.

FROM THE FRENCH OF PROSPER MERIMEE.

Leon and his bride were seated in a compartment by themselves. They had given the conductor a fee, and promised themselves solitude on their wedding journey.

"All aboard!" shouted the conductor. Just as the train was about to move an elderly man sprang on the step, and entered the compartment. The door slammed, the bell struck, and the train moved away. Although annoyed by the intrusion, the young couple continued their conversation in English, when they were interrupted by their fellow traveler in much better English than their own:

"Monsieur," said he, dryly, "if you have any secrets to relate, I would advise you not to do so before me in English, as I am conversant in that language. I am sorry to intrude upon you, but this is the only compartment I could find a place in. However, I will try to go to sleep."

And he faithfully tried to do so. But his efforts were in vain, and finally he drew a book from his valise, and began to read. When he plunged into his sack he drew therefrom a large roll of Bank of England notes, and showing them to Leon, asked if he could change them at the next town. Leon replied that it was probable he could do so, as the road was frequented by English travelers.

When they reached the next town the Englishman descended first. After him came Leon. Suddenly there darted from a group of loungers on the platform a young man of peculiar appearance. He was sallow and unshaven; his eyes were bleared and bloodshot; his clothing was shabby to the last degree. His once black coat was buttoned closely to the chin, probably to conceal the lack of a shirt. He advanced toward the elderly Englishman.

"Uncle," said he, humbly.

"Is that you?" said the other, angrily; "be off! I don't want to have anything to do with you."

"Come, uncle," said the other, with a mixture of menace and humility, "don't be so hard on a man."

He seized the elder gentleman's arm, and led him aside. After some moments' conversation the uncle seemed to soften, and opening his valise, gave the other some bank notes. The nephew devoured the remaining roll with his eyes, and after a curt word of thanks, disappeared in the crowd.

Leon and his bride entered the hotel, and were shown to the best room in it. Their status as a newly married couple procured them that honor. The walls were covered with paper representing scenes around Naples. Unfortunately, certain idle travelers had added mustaches to all the female faces, and pipes to all the male, so the effect was, to a certain extent, lost. The room was called the "blue room," the furniture having once been of that color.

Leon ordered dinner to be served in their room. The difficulty in procuring it excited his wonder, and on inquiring, he found that the officers of the Fifty second Hussars were giving a dinner to their comrades of the Sixty-first Chasseurs that very evening, hence the confusion. To his horror, he learned that the banquet was spread in the room immediately adjoining the blue chamber. However, there was no help for it. The host swore by all the gods that the officers were the quietest men he ever saw in his life; that—excepting the chasseurs—there were no more lamb-like individuals in the service than the hussars. And besides, they rose from the table before midnight."

As Leon, somewhat troubled in mind, returned to the blue chamber, he noticed that his English fellow-traveler occupied the room or the other side. The door was open and through it he saw the Briton seated before a bottle and glass, contemplating the ceiling.

"Well, it makes no difference, after all," said he to himself, "the Englishman will soon be tipsy, and the officers will be gone before midnight."

When he entered the blue chamber Leon looked to bolts and bars. On the Englishman's side there was a double wall, and a door which he bolted. On the officers' side there was no door, but a very thin partition.

The young couple had a mediocre dinner, which they would have enjoyed more had it not been for the talk of their military neighbors. The conversation of those gentlemen had nothing whatever to do with tactics, strategy or the art of war in any way. On the contrary it consisted of highly seasoned stories. And such stories! They were followed by roars of laughter, and even our friends of the blue room found it difficult at times to preserve their gravity.

But the stories grew broader, the laughter grew louder. From *toutes histories decolletts* they became *toutes nues*. Although he was not prudish, Leon thought the situation rather embarrassing for his bride; and sending for the landlord, he requested him to beg the gentleman not to make so much noise, as there was an invalid lady in the next room. The host entered the banqueting room, and his request was followed by a roar of dissent. Finally one voice prevailed over the others, and cried:

"What sort of woman is she?"

"Well gentleman," replied the host, "I don't know for sure, but I think she is a bride and that they're on their wedding tour."

"A bride!" roared the revelers; "bring her in! Fetch 'em both here; we want to drink to the bride and talk to the husband."

Our friends in the blue room trembled; they feared an assault would be made. But the same voice prevailed over the din, and it was evidently that of a superior officer. He lectured them on their lack of courtesy, and there was comparative quiet for awhile. But from the muffled laughter that broke out from time to time, Leon and his bride had an idea they were still the topic.

Suddenly there was a roar from the left hand room. "Garsong!" shouted the Englishman, "gimme another bottle o' port."

The port was brought, and the Englishman grew quiet. Finally the officers having drank all they could carry, and some of them more, departed, having joined in a parting toast to the bride.

* * * * * * *

Quiet at last reigned over the hotel. The night was clear, the moon was shining brightly. Leon and his bride looked out from the window and inhaled the fragrance born from the flowers below. Suddenly Leon's gaze fell upon a man who was sauntering amidst the shrubbery. He walked with his head bent down, a cigar in his mouth, and his hands thrust into his pockets. As he turned the moonlight fell upon his face. It was the Englishman's dissolute nephew.

The night wore on. Leon and his bride had almost forgotten their English neighbor, when they heard a strange sound in his room. It was that of the fall of some heavy body. Mingled with this there was a peculiar crashing, grating sound, followed by a stifled cry. Silence. Then there were two or three muttered oaths, and silence again.

The young couple shuddered what could it mean? Leon tried to reassure his trembling companion, but he was interrupted by the cautious opening of the next door. It was softly closed again, and then slow and apparently careful footsteps were heard in the hall. They were lost in the distance. They ceased. Again all was still.

Soon the young bride was sleeping calmly. But not so Leon. Despite himself, the sinister face of the Englishman's nephew returned to his recollection. There was hatred, he thought, in the glance cast upon the uncle by the young man when he left him, and then the roll of bank notes in the valise. And that dull, heavy sound but now, like the fall of a body upon the floor—the cry—the curses. Such was the train of thought that ran through Leon's mind.

Mechanically he fixed his eyes upon the door which communicated with the Englishman's room. There was a little space between the bottom of the door and the flooring. By the dim light falling from the partially turned-down gas, he could see something forcing its way under the door. It seemed, at first, like a knife blade, for the edge was thin, and reflected back the light. It moved slowly toward a little blue satin slipper, which had been thrown carelessly near the door.

"What can it be?" thought Leon. "Is it a knife? No, for it is divided into two parts. And now it divides again—and yet again. What can it be? It is some liquid."

The thing slowly crawled toward the little blue slipper. It encircled its heel. It stained its front. It was a liquid. It was a liquid of strange and unmistakable color—the color of blood.

For a long time Leon lay and gazed upon the stained slipper and the reddish stream which encircled it. He pictured to himself the corpse lying in the next room; its discovery the following morning; the door opening into the room of which the bolts were on his side; the blood stained slipper. These things passed through his mind, and a cold sweat started out upon him. He attempted to rise, and hide the slipper; as he did so, his wife awoke, and started with affright as she felt his icy hand.

"What is the matter?" she cried.

Leon explained the terrible situation in which they were placed. He arose and attempted to remove the tell-tale stains from the slipper, but it was useless.

Day was breaking. Already the servants were moving around the hotel. In a few hours the crime would be discovered, and the officers of the law would be upon them.

"Alas!" said Leon, "our only hope is this: At eight o'clock the train leaves for Paris. If the Englishman's body is not discovered before that time we are safe. We will take the train, and lose ourselves in the great city. There we shall be safe."

His weeping bride flung herself upon his bosom. She felt almost as though she had committed the deed.

But there yet remained two mortal hours before the train left. At each step in the corridor they both trembled with affright. They made their preparations for departure. Leon's bride wished to burn the bloody slipper, but he restrained her, and concealed the slipper on his person.

Seven o'clock sounded. The hotel was again alive with bustling servants. Leon forced his wife to take a cup of coffee, although she declared that her parched throat refused to swallow. They then descended to the waiting room, and Leon demanded his bill. The host presented it, and begged his pardon for the noise of the previous evening. Leon assured him that they had passed a very quiet night.

"Well, I am glad of it," said the host; "however, your neighbor on the left didn't disturb you much, I'll be bound. He's sleeping like a dead man yet."

Leon shuddered. His wife grasped his arm convulsively.

"He's an English milord," continued the host. "We've got another Englishman here, too, who paid his bill and left this morning. He gave an English bank note. I hope it's good. Look at it. What do you think?"

He showed Leon the bank note. On one corner of it there was a reddish stain.

"It seems to be a good one," said Leon, with forced calmness. "How long before the train goes?"

"Half an hour yet" replied the host.

At this moment a waiter entered. "Gimme some brandy and soda, quick, for the English milord," he remarked; "and send up a chambermaid with a mop; he dropped a bottle of port on the floor last night and the room is flooded."

To the amazement of both landlord and waiter, Leon and his wife sat down and laughed until they cried.

"Order us a good breakfast," said he to the landlord, "we won't go until the two o'clock train."

QUICK AND SURE.

Many people drag themselves wearily about from day to day, not knowing what ails them, but with failing strength and spirits, feeling all the time that they are steadily sinking into their graves. If these sufferers would only use Parker's Ginger Tonic, they would find a cure commencing from the first dose, and vitality, strength and cheerfulness quickly and surely coming back to them, with restoration to perfect health. See advertising column.—*Tribune.*

Extempore Preaching.

In a series of articles in the *Independent*, Rev. George H. Hepworth, D. D., describes his first attempt at preaching without any further manuscript than a few notes of the main points of his discourse. He went into the pulpit in high spirits but;

"Once fairly in the pulpit, however, matters assumed a very different and much more serious aspect. I suddenly became despondent and even hopeless. I looked at my notes; but they did not present that perspicuous continuity which I had expected. My brain was soon in a whirl of excitement and seemed to throb like a large pulse, and the probability that I was on the brink of irretrievable ruin, which had heretofore been only a momentary and ghastly vision, began very rapidly to assume the shape of a calamity. If I could only get back to my study, I thought, and clutch the poorest among my puny discarded manuscripts, I should be the happiest man on earth. A man must be in a forlorn condition, indeed, when the poorest sermon he ever wrote seems a priceless boon, far beyond his reach. I now think I must have looked about anxiously for a crack in the floor through which to disappear; and I am sure that I should have felt supremely grateful if some base born but heaven-sent wretch had suddenly appeared and cried "Fire!" in order to disperse the people.

How fervently I clung to the hymn before the sermon! I read it with sepulchral voice, and wished there had been fourteen verses instead of four. I never before felt the singular propriety of saying amen at the end of this part of the service. As the choir sang the last line, I was prompted to ask them to repeat the whole hymn, with a different tune. Never until that moment did I sufficiently appreciate the value of church music and never until that moment did I wish that the quartet might sing forever. But there is an end to all things, and I devoutly hoped that that supreme moment might not be long delayed.

When I rose again in my place, I read my text with significant deliberation, for so long as I clung to the words of Scripture I was safe; but what might happen after the congregation had been made sufficiently acquainted with the text I dared not think. It seemed to me a mistake that I had not chosen for the text the longest chapter in the Bible. In order to make sure of something I read the verse a second time, and then in unutterable despair, I read it a third time. I wanted to read it a fourth time, but knowing that if I did I should be relegated to a lunatic asylum, I closed the Bible and gave myself up to unutterable misery. If you know how a vessel feels when on a lee shore and within a few hundred yards of the rocks, its cable parted and the howling tempest using the shrouds and ropes as strings of an aeolian harp, with which to play a dirge; if you know how a meteoric rock feels when it flies off in a wild tangent from the parent mass and is aimlessly hurled through space, becoming red hot with atmospheric friction, you have some slight conception of my state of mind. I may truly say that on that occasion horror did on horror's head accumulate, and that confusion became worse confounded. For a single awful moment suicide seemed to me not simply a privilege, but an imperative duty. I gazed on my notes; but they were so blurred by a trembling optic nerve that the words seem to have run together. In a voice which could be distinctly heard for half a mile and under the impression that people would catch my idea if I only spoke loud enough, I read these notes one after another, disconnected as they were, to the amazed congregation. Four pages of catch words without a single comment, did I inflict on those long suffering pew-holders. It was perfectly evident from their wondering eyes that I had not spoken loud enough for them to catch my idea, or else, dreadful alternative, that there was no idea to catch. I have since observed that when speakers have nothing to say they always say it in stentorian tones.

Great beads of perspiration were on my brow, while I shook from head to foot with nervous terror, and was compelled to hold on to the pulpit with both hands for support. When my notes were exhausted I longed for sudden death. While they lasted, I breathed very thin air, indeed; but when they were gone I began to suffocate, and felt as lonely as and homesick as a man who has been transported to the eternal and airless cold of inter-sidereal space. Raising my voice to a still higher pitch as though the bulk of my congregation were in Siberia, where I honestly wished they really were, I rapidly told the people every thing I had ever thought or dreamed of, everything relevant or irrelevant, I ever expected to dream of, if my life should be spared for several centuries to come, and then reached the grand climax of vocalization with an amen so loud and resonant and withal so entirely soul-satisfying, that I have not yet recovered from the effects of it. No man that has ever lived has enjoyed the intensity of mingled happiness and misery which filled my heart to bursting when that comforting amen was on my lips.

What I had been talking about, neither I nor any one else had the slightest conception. This sorrowful vagueness was, however, well covered up by the unspeakable relief I felt at having arrived at a terminus. I looked at the clock and found I had been talking or rather screaming just twelve minutes. I never knew before the exact time required to pour one's self entirely out, leaving not a drop nor a vestige of a drop behind. To say that I was empty was to say nothing. I was fearfully, dolefully, supernaturally empty. And this, I said to myself, as I wiped my brow, is what you call extempore speaking. Heaven save the mark! In about four Sundays, I continued in soliloquy, that kind of extempore speech would enable your friends to follow you to the graveyard. They would do so with a serene sense of relief; and when casting about for a successor, the first question would be: "Do you write your sermons?" If he answered in the negative, they would take him to my resting place, point to my tombstone and remark: "Our experience with extempore sermons has not been all that could be desired. The effort to preach without a manuscript killed a promising young man and came very near killing us. This church is not inclined to encourage a repetition of the experiment and you had better go somewhere else to die." Thus consolingly did I commune with myself. I had been told that extempore preaching is as stimulating as gymnastic exercise; but I found that it was somewhat over-stimulating to a man of my temperament and as an exercise I discovered that it was rather violent than healthful.

The worst criticism that was made on my effort was my poor father's silence. I think the old gentleman never suffered so much in so short a time. At the Sunday dinner it was his delight to discuss the morning sermon, and to indicate in a very encouraging and flattering way the portions of it which struck him as peculiarly effective. On this particular Sunday not the most distant allusion was made to anything that had occurred in the church. Indeed it was evident that everybody was making the greatest possible effort not to allude to it, and at the same time was afraid that something which was said on another subject might be construed as an allusion to it. Conversation under such embarrassing limitations is not only difficult but impossible.

To talk while standing on the edge of a volcano, and with the consciousness that some trivial expression may possibly have, without your knowing it, a diabolical double meaning, which may start the volcano into vehement activity, is not the most enliving task in the world. I was positively burning to talk the matter over, in order to relieve myself, and everybody else was burning to express for my position a profound pity; but it would never do. I was both overwhelmingly crushed and tremendously defiant; but my father and mother took rather a sad view of the matter, and would not for worlds express their real opinions, even if they had had a sufficient command of the English language to do it justice, which they evidently did not have. So I sipped my soup and spoke of the appalling condition of the heathen in Central Africa and then expressed a very decided opinion that if the coming winter should prove a very cold one we should certainly have both snow and ice, and continued by remarking that, if we all lived till spring and summer, the temperature would probably rise and the snow and ice would possibly melt; to all of which propositions my loving parents gave their quick and cordial accent. In his own original remarks my father expressed great sympathy for sick people, and, without seeing any parallelism said that his heart always went out with peculiar tendency toward a family one of whose members had been suddenly stricken down with incurable insanity. The dinner season was on the whole, far from convivial, and the food eaten, if I may judge from the indigestion of the afternoon, was not especially nourishing.

When, at last, I got in my study, I locked the door, and gave way to mingled emotions, in which positive agony had its place. Such a Sunday afternoon seldom falls to the lot of mortals. I prayed earnestly for the afflicted congregation that the cause of religion might not suffer on account of my peculiar performance; and for myself, that my aberration, if it was that, might be merely temporary. I looked over a volume of sermons which were said to be extempore; but did not find any that did in the remotest degree resemble the one I had just delivered. I took a wretched and cynical satisfaction in the fact that no one would accuse me of cribbing that particular sermon from any celebrated author, because such productions are never printed. I took an equal satisfaction in the fact that if my own sermon were to be published, there was no one in the wide world who would think it worth while to steal it. It was too original, too unique for that. It would always stand alone, the only one of the kind ever preached, perhaps the only one of the kind that ever ought to be preached. I turned over the leaves of the dictionary and caught sight of several objurgatory adjectives which seemed to have a direct personal application. I laughed at the ridiculousness of the situation in a hysterical sort of way, and ended by crying over it as a terrible tradgey.

It was needless to say that in the evening, I preached with a manuscript. At the end of the service, an old lady shook hands with me very sympathetically, and expressed the hope that I felt better than I did in the morning. I casually remarked that in the morning I had some difficulty with my head, to which she naively responded that she had suspected it. One of my good deacons also pressed my hand very warmly, and said, in a guarded way, that he feared I had used too much vocal energy in my morning service. I simply answered that I had been somewhat unwell, but hoped to recover during the week. And so the day passed. The recollection of it is burned into my memory as with a hot iron. I can never forget it either. I think I suffered as much as Maria Antoinette did when during a single night her hair turned white."

WORTHLESS STUFF.

Not so fast my friend; if you could see the

The Columbian.

O. E. ELWELL,
J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, April 15, 1881.

THE NORRIS PAY BILL.

The bill of Senator Norris to regulate the pay of members of the Legislature, has passed the Senate and been sent to the House of Representatives. In its original form it fixed the salary of each member, at a regular session of not exceeding one hundred days, at $1,000; for a regular session exceeding one hundred days, $1,500; and for an extra session, $1,000. Upon second reading, the bill was amended so as to provide a salary of $1,000 for regular sessions, (without regard to their length) and of $1,000 for extra sessions, except extra sessions convened to elect a United States Senator, when the amount was to be $200. On its final passage in the Senate, the bill was again amended by striking out all that part which related to pay at regular sessions. As sent to the House, therefore, it simply fixes salaries at extra sessions at $1,000, with an exception of special Senatorial-election sessions. No reasonable conjecture can be formed as to the action of the House of Representatives upon this bill, for that House is not in a condition or temper to consider the subject of salaries dispassionately or discreetly. But an opinion can be formed and expressed by any disinterested observer, upon the merits of the bill, and regarding the form which it should be made to assume.

As a permanent and uniform regulation for extra or called sessions, an allowance to members of $1,000 is extravagant and profligate. The exception made in the bill, of extra sessions called by the Governor to elect a U. S. Senator, illustrates the unreasonable and objectionable character of the general provision to which it is an exception. Such sessions may last but two or three days, and only in very rare and exceptional cases could they extend beyond a single week; but most of *other* extra sessions must, likewise, be of brief duration. Since the year 1800 several extra sessions have been called by the Governor, not one of which has lasted 30 days, and their average duration has been about 17. The war sessions specially called by Governor Curtin in 1861 and 1864, had each a duration of seventeen days; the relief session of 1857 lasted but eight days, and the loan session of 1829 which was the longest of all, but twenty-eight days. Upon our practical experience, of extra sessions, it is therefore quite plain, that a uniform rate of salary for extra sessions, fixed at $300 dollars with mileage, would be a most liberal one, and should satisfy any reasonable expectation of members.

It is true that under the new Constitution, an exceptional case will arise every tenth year, immediately following a decennial census of the United States, for which perhaps special provision should be made. Following each census, no less than three important and difficult apportionment bills are to be passed, the consideration of which will consume much more time than ordinary bills. A congressional, a judicial and a legislative apportionment of the State, involving many political, local and individual interests, will clearly distinguish any session in which they are to be acted upon, from all ordinary sessions. It would not, therefore, be unreasonable to provide in a pay bill, that in a year following any decennial census, the salary of members at a regular session, when such bills shall be passed, shall be $500 above the usual rate. For the present year this cannot be done, as the members cannot *increase* their salaries, but temporary provision might be made for $500 to members at *the first extra session convened by the Governor*, in other words for the unavoidable, or at least certain session to be convened next winter. As matters now stand, this would not be objected to if the arrangement of salaries for the future—the permanent system of pay—were put and left in proper and reliable form. That form would be $1,000 for regular sessions with an increased sum in decennial apportionment years; and for extra or called sessions, $500 for the first and $300 for all others except those to choose a Senator when $100 should be allowed. Under these rates an ordinary, regular session, including pay of officers and contingencies, would cost the State $300,000, and an ordinary extra session $100,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury, on Tuesday, issued a "call" for about two hundred millions of six per cent. bonds, which become due July 1st. He will pay them if the holders demand payment, or will allow them to run on if the holders will accept 3½ per cent. interest, instead of what the law gives them. This is a transaction, the like of which was probably never known. The fact that nearly all the bond owners will accept the lesser rate of interest is clear proof of the wonderful growth of government credit, and gratifying to everybody.

But the act of the Secretary is indefensible for several reasons. Both Houses of Congress, at the last session, voted by large majorities that the government should pay no more than 3 per cent. interest on the bonds to be issued for the redemption of the sixes. The Secretary promises three and a half. He has no right to vary the contract, any way. It is no more one of his powers to reduce government interest by agreement with government creditors than to increase it with like consent. He may trade as much as he will in this matter, but the bond holder will get his six per cent. in the end.

The House at Harrisburg refused, on Monday, a second reading to the resolution offered by Mr. Morrison, of Lawrence, endorsing the administration of President Garfield and requesting the senators from Pennsylvania to do all in their power to have the President's appointments confirmed without unnecessary delay. Some of the members did not like the first part of the resolution, and others objected to the second part. The extra-stalwarts probably side with Cameron, Conkling & Co., in their opinion of Judge Robertson's nomination, though they would doubtless be willing to endorse Mahone. The legislature's refusal to endorse the President will not cause any great amount of grief to Cameron, and Garfield will not deem it worthy of much notice.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* wishes the legislature to impeach the State Treasurer for refusing to pay members the extra salary that the Attorney-General says is unlawful. The members are pretty mad, it is true, but they have not yet attained such a degree of wrath as to make this attempt. Their constituents might have an earnest word or two to say under such circumstances.

LEGISLATIVE PAY.

We propose to give our readers a *resume* of the principal particulars in the legislative pay question controversy, which has arisen at Harrisburg during the last month, and which has been heretofore referred to in our columns.

Near the end of March, the case stood as follows: The Legislature had been in session nearly three months, had sat only about half of the time, and had passed only three bills. It was evidently the intention to spin out the session beyond a hundred days, for which a salary of one thousand dollars was provided by the Act of 1874, and to get under the ten dollar per day pay provision for members, provided by the same Act, for fifty additional days. Under these circumstances, the Attorney-General, who had been a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1873, who is sworn to "support, obey and defend the Constitution," and who is made by law, the legal adviser of the several heads of executive departments, turned his attention to the question of constitutionality in the Act of 1874, under which the abuse of an extended and expensive session was about to take place, as it had taken place at the sessions of 1878 and 1879, and coming to a clear conclusion, (in conformity with the opinion of Mr. Lear, his predecessor in the Attorney General's office), that the daily-pay provisions in the Act of 18"4 were unconstitutional and void, he very properly conceived it to be his duty to interpose his opinion in defense of the fundamental law of the State, by expressing that opinion in legal form to the State Treasurer and Auditor General, the financial officers of the Commonwealth. It was an unpleasant and responsible, but clear duty under his oath of office, and he met and discharged it with faithfulness and courage. At his instance, Mr. Latouche, a Representative from Lackawanna county, addressed a letter of inquiry to the State Treasurer and Auditor-General upon the pay question, which being referred by those officers to him, he replied in an opinion which has been published, and which has received the general assent of the legal profession, as a correct and satisfactory exposition of the law. It held that the provision of the 8th section of the legislative article of the Constitution, which provides "that the Members of the General Assembly shall receive such *salary and mileage* for regular and special sessions as shall be fixed by law, and no other compensation whatever, whether for service upon committee or otherwise," excluded all compensation in the form of daily pay or wages, by the inherent and necessary force of the terms used; and the most conclusive proof was produced from the printed debates of the Constitutional Convention, that such was the deliberate intent and purpose with which the new Constitution was made. This opinion, which has not been seriously questioned by any respectable and disinterested authority, produced however, (as was to have been expected), some excitement in the two Houses, followed by denunciation of the Attorney-General. A resolution was forthwith introduced into the House, by Mr. Ruddiman, of Philadelphia, to appoint a committee, to investigate the *motives* of the Attorney-General in giving the opinion; which resolution was adopted forthwith and a committee appointed.

It was a very extraordinary resolution, inasmuch as it proposed to investigate official motives which can only be guessed at or conjectured, instead of official conduct, which may be examined and upon due proof made known; and the proceedings of the committee have shown the futility of the investigation as well as the animus with which it was undertaken. Doubtless, the committee will make a report upon *propriety*, and endeavor to draw off attention from the only point of inquiry in which the public is interested, to wit: the correctness of the opinion pronounced by the law officer of the government. But the committee have deprived any report which they may make, of all moral force or claim to public respect, by a flat refusal to hear testimony in explanation or defense of the party assailed. Although appointed to investigate the Attorney-General's motives, they appear extremely anxious to avoid all testimony which shall disclose them. For, upon a communication addressed to them by the Attorney-General, waiving all objection to their authority to examine his motives, in the manner proposed, and tendering himself as a witness for full examination by them, the committee flatly refused to call him.

At this exact point, all judicious and reflecting persons dismissed the committee and their proceedings from further attention. Outside of that committee, nobody will be disturbed by the question of *propriety* which may be presented by them in a report. Surely it was not wrongful or reprehensible for the law officer of the government to invite a letter from a member of the legislature which would give occasion for a formal expression of his opinion upon this interesting and important question of constitutional law. The time invited, and duty demanded the opinion. It was given neither too early nor too late. If it had been deferred until the end of a prolonged session, just complaint could have been made by members that they had not received timely notice that their service after a hundred days would not entitle them to *per diem* pay. And such an opinion at the commencement of the session would have been considered obtrusive, as it could not then be known that time would be frittered away and the session would extend beyond the hundred days for which lawful salary is provided.

In 1875 the Legislature adjourned March 18th, and in 1877, March 23rd. The latent mischief contained in the daily-pay provisions of the Act of 1874, did not fully develop itself for several years. But in 1878 and in 1879 it manifested itself in greatly prolonged sessions and enormous expense. In 1878, the Legislature sat until the 24th day of May, and the appropriation for legislative expenses was $540,000. In 1879, it sat until the sixth day of June, and the appropriation for legislative expenses was $530,000. Those two sessions, therefore, involved appropriations exceeding one million of dollars, to produce two small pamphlet volumes of laws, the size and character of which furnish conclusive proof of the operation of large *per diem* pay in extending sessions and increasing the expense. Contrast these enormous appropriations for legislative expenses with those made in former years. For example, $200,000 in 1870, $150,000 in 1860, and $125,000 under Mr. Buckalew's Compensation Act in 1855. It was high time to call a halt; to return to and apply the provisions of the Constitution to this subject of legislative pay—provisions which had been departed from by the Act of 1874, and the restoration of which, in their integrity, was the true and only remedy for extravagance and abuse. Fixed salaries is the doctrine and intention of the Constitution, and they hold out no inducement for long sessions and heavy expense.

Burglars abound in Carbondale.

THE CIRCUS AND CULTURE.

A generation ago the circus was but an insignificant affair compared with its modern prototype. There was a tent of medium size, a small number of horses, a couple of riders, male and female, a clown and ringmaster—and there an end. For many years these formed sufficient attractions for the public and circus men made money. Competition, however, soon compelled the proprietors of traveling shows to add other features, and the circus proper, or rather the old time show, was lost forever. Now the visitor finds enormous tents, under which are exhibited wild beasts, a museum of curiosities, strange people gathered from the four quarters of the globe, gymnasts, tumblers, clowns elaborate of speech and given to dreary vocalization—the whole constituting such an aggregation as would completely bewilder the circus seekers of old. A modern innovation is the use of two or three or even four rings, in which different exhibitions are given at the same time. The spirit of rivalry that compels the increase in number and variety of the attractions of the modern circus, renders it necessary to advertise the same in the most thorough manner. As a result, the posters and bills have improved in size and quality until in this year of grace they have reached something like artistic merit. The large display of posters of the more prominent shows are noticeable alike for excellence of design and execution. As specimens of skill in printing, and in fertility of delineative resource, these circus bills have to a certain extent, educated the popular taste for pictures. No cheap, ill devised bills, such as covered the boards a quarter of a century ago, would be tolerated in the present generation, and any caterer to amusement-lovers would speedily be rewarded by empty benches should he endeavor to economize in this manner. It may strike the ordinary reader as bordering on the absurd, to claim for circus posters the powers of æsthetic teachers and yet there is truth in the claim. Really there is more merit in the design and finish of the better class of these pictorial advertisements, than in many of the chromos in gilded frames that meet the eye at every turn. The skill of the wood engraver and the printer may yet put a stop to the sale of the wretched daubs that masquerade under the name of works of art. In this view of the case, the circus is doing its part in the education as well as the amusement of the people. It is impossible to say what degree of excellence may be attained in posters; but it is certain that circus men will never hesitate at any expense to secure the most attractive work. The paper posted this season far excels that of any previous year.

Col. Thomas A. Scott has resigned the Presidency of the Texas Pacific R. R. and Jay Gould was elected in his stead.

State Items.

Other statesmen investigate the *conduct* of public officers; Ruddiman investigates their *motives*. He cares not what they do, but interests himself deeply in what they intend. Like a profound philosopher, he goes to the very bottom of his subject—the thoughts and intents of the heart—and does not bother himself, like a western miner, with "surface indications."

Skilled mechanics are in demand in all sections of the State.

A number of Erie county farmers will attempt to grow sugar cane this season.

Elizabethville feels the need and insists upon having the post office changed to a money order office.

BEAUTIFIERS.

Ladies, you cannot make fair skin, rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes with all the cosmetics of France, or beautifiers of the world, while in poor health, and nothing will give you such good health, strength, buoyant spirits and beauty as Hop Bitters. A trial is certain proof. See another column.—*Telegraph.*

Philadelphia seems to be unduly afflicted with pickpockets of late.

Doffy Barton, colored, died in Philadelphia last week at the alleged age of 115.

"My life," said a grateful lady, "had been one of intense suffering and misery until cured of a disfiguring scrofulous humor by the Cuticura Remedies." Ask your druggists about them if troubled with itching and scaly humors.

The small pox scare still continues in many parts of the State. The fright in most cases is more violent than the disease.

[*Elgin (Ill.) Daily Leader.*]

The subjoined opinion, we perceive, is by J. A. Daniels, Esq., of Messrs. Stoddill & Daniels, attorneys, La Crosse, Wis., and appears in the La Crosse *Chronicle*: "Sometime since I was attacked with pain in and below one of my knee joints. A few applications of St. Jacob's Oil quieted the pain and relieved the inflammation. I regard it as a valable medicine.

John Dooly, recently admitted to the Norristown Insane Asylum, imagines himself to be a telephone, and is constantly receiving messages from all parts of the country.

Thousands of ladies to day cherish grateful remembrances of the help derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It positively cures all female complaints. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 238 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

Two Pennsylvania firms received the contract to furnish two hundred locomotives and five thousand freight cars from the Mexican National railroad company.

AN INVALUABLE ARTICLE.

The readers of the *Argus* have no doubt seen the advertisement of Ely's Cream Balm in another column. An article like "Cream Balm" has long been desired, and that it is within the reach of sufferers from catarrh, hay fever, etc., there is every reason to believe they will make the most of it. Dr. W. E. Buckman, W. E. Hamman, druggist, and other Eastonians have given it a trial, and recommend it in the highest terms.—*Easton Pa. Daily Argus, Oct.* 7, 1879.

We have sold many gross of Ely's Cream Balm, and are gratified to hear from our customers the most flattering reports and believe it is an article of real merit. Smith, Kline & Co., wholesale druggists, Philadelphia, Pa.

All mines in the Lykens coal regions are flooded with water and in consequence work is entirely suspended.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.—Special inducements are offered you by the Burlington Route. It will pay you to read their advertisement to be found elsewhere in this issue. March 18 40-w

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For County Superintendent,
T. B. MILLER.

For County Superintendent,
J. S. GRIMES.

Cuticura

Something Of Interest to Every Man Woman and Child.

Is your Blood Impure and loaded with the Poison of Scrofula?

Is your Life Strength oozing out through an incurable Ulcer or Sore?

Is your Skin covered with Itching, Scaly and Scrofulous Humors?

Is your Complexion disfigured with Unsightly Eruptions or Blemishes?

Is your Hair Thin, lifeless, and rapidly falling out, and Scalp covered with scales?

Is the Skin on your Hands Rough, Red, Cracked or Bleeding?

Is your Child growing up with Scrofulous Humors bursting from every pore?

Is Baby afflicted with Scald Head or any Scalp or Skin Humor?

If so, then no human agency can so speedily, permanently and economically cleanse the Blood, clear the Complexion and Skin, restore the Hair and cure every species of Itching, Scaly and Scrofulous Humors of the Skin, Scalp and Blood, as the Cuticura Remedies, consisting of

1. Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, a Medicinal Jelly, arrests disease, allays inflammation, itching and irritation, heals ulcers and sores, eats away dead skin and flesh and restores the Hair when destroyed by Scald Humors and Blood Poisons. Price 50 cents. Large boxes $1.00.

2. Cuticura Medicinal Toilet Soap, an exquisite Toilet, Bath and Nursery Sanative, fragrant with delicious flower odors and healing balsams, softens heals, refreshes and beautifies the Complexion and Skin. Price 25 cents. Prepared for Shaving, 15 cents.

3. Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood purifier, cleanses the Blood through the Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and Skin, and eradicates every trace of scrofulous Humors or Hereditary Blood Poisons. Price $1.00.

The Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally and the Cuticura Resolvent internally will positively cure every species of Humor, from a common Pimple to Scrofula.

Inquire about them at your druggist's. Right here in this town you may find evidence of their wonderful cures.

Send Stamp for "Illustrated treatise on the Skin" containing the most remarkable testimonials ever recorded in the annals of medical practice.

Cuticura Remedies are prepared by
WEEKS & POTTER, Chemists and druggists,
360 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

☞"Cuticura Remedies mailed free to any address on receipt of price.

MALT BITTERS

Malt Bitters Company

THE GREAT BLOOD PRODUCER,
Strength Creator,
And Health RESTORER.

Unfermented Malt, Hops, Calisaya and Iron. No medicine like it for the Brain, Blood, Nerves and Lungs, for the functions weakened by disease, debility and dissipation. Positive cure for malaria, Liver Kidney and Urinary difficulties. Comfort and strength for delicate females and Nursing Mothers. Warranted the Purest, most Economical and best medicine called "Bitters." Sold everywhere. Malt Bitters Company, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS

To continue us and power-ful electrical action is obtained from Collins Voltaic Electric Plasters than any $2 battery made. They are a speedy and certain cure for Pain and Weakness of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female weakness, Nervous pains and Weakness, malaria, and Fever and Ague. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Columbia county their petitions for license which will be presented to the said Court on Wednesday, the 4th day of May 1881.

John Hinderitter,	Beaver twp,	Hotel
Joseph H. Shuman,	Benton,	"
Emanuel Edgar,	"	"
Ibtram Hess,	"	"
Reinhart Berger;	Berwick Bor,	Restaurant
Peter Gross,	Bloomsburg,	"
W. H. Gilmore,	"	"
Jane E. Brown,	"	Hotel
Wm. Giger,	"	"
O. A. Jacoby,	"	Liquor Store
Kostenbauder & Reifsnyder,	Catawissa,	Hotel
J. B. Kistler,	"	"
Wm. Berkheimer,	"	Restaurant
E. S. Truckenmiller,	"	"
Fred. Smith,	"	"
Patrick McDonald,	Centralia Bor,	"
W. C. O'Brien & Jno. Dugan,	"	"
Thomas Collins,	"	"
Johanna O'Conner,	"	Liquor Store
William Peiffer,	"	Hotel
Daniel F. Curry,	"	"
James Goldworthy,	"	"
John L. Kline,	Conyngham twp.	"
D. B. Keiser,	"	"
Samuel Ingledine,	Greenwood twp.	"
C. S. Detterick,	Hemlock twp.	"
Wellington Yeager,	Locust twp.	"
Knorr & Dunkel,	"	"
Thos. F. Cherrington,	"	"
A. K. Smith,	Madison twp.	"
Wesley J. Dildine,	"	"
B. R. Yetter,	Main twp.	"
Jeremiah E. Longenberger,	"	"
A. W. Hess,	Mifflin twp	"
B. T. Lazarick,	Montour twp.	"
Emanuel Unangst,	Orangeville,	"
Jacob Miller,	Scott twp.	"
Geo. Herriman,	"	"
Chas. Coleman,	Sugarloaf twp.	"

WM. KRICKBAUM,
Clerk Q. S.
Bloomsburg, April 13, '81.

ELECTION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY:

GENTLEMEN:—In pursuance of the forty-third section of the Act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention, at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on the first Tuesday of May, A. D., 1881, being the third day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, viva voce, by a majority of the whole number of directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said act.

WILLIAM B. SNYDER,
County Superintendent of Columbia County.
April 15th '81-3w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the authority heretofore given to Elias Mendenhall, to make Sales of Lumber and receive money on my account as agent, was, on the first day of April, A. D., 1881, withdrawn and are rendered by mutual consent.

ELI BARTON,
E. MENDENHALL.
April 15, '81-4w

LIST OF JURORS FOR MAY TERM 1881.

GRAND JURORS.

Bloom—E. B. Billman, Norman Sheep.
Beaver—Jesse Hittenhouse, Jonathan Bredbender.
Benton—Abraham Hartman, John H. Keeler.
Berwick—Wm. Stevens.
Briar Creek—Wm. Hippensteel, Jonathan Eck.
Catawissa—Charles Hess.
Centralia—John McDonald, George McElhany.
Fishing Creek—Henry Kessner, A. W. Patterson, J. L. Runyon.
Greenwood—Ira D. Kline.
Hemlock—Theodore Deal.
Locust—Jonas Shipe, Jerome Getty.
Mt. Pleasant—John Howell, Jr.
Orange—Silas Conner, M. F. Conner.
Scott—E. D. Hagenbuch, Charles Brown.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Bloom—Wm. Dietterick.
Beaver—Israel Shoj.
Benton—James Wireman, Caleb O'Brien.
Berwick—S. B. Bowman.
Briar Creek—Andrew Fowler, John Miller.
Catawissa—A. Truckenmiller.
Center—Ed. Hartman, Elias Ringrose, Jeremiah Walp, T. U. Sweppenheiser.
Centralia—Thomas Collins.
Fishing Creek—Elias Wimer, Peter Bogart, Cyrus Hosbing, William Eveland.
Greenwood—Joseph Lawton, Wm. Masters.
Hemlock—E. D. Leidy.
Jackson—Mathew McHenry, T. W. Smith.
Locust—Adam Hinkel, Wilson Albertson, Wm. J. Heslop, Daniel Purdy.
Mount—Peter Hollenbach.
Orange—H. C. Everett.
Pine—Adam Robb, Ira Pursell, John P. Fowler, Wm. Houghton.
Roaring Creek—Michael Rouch, Peter K. Mensch.
Scott—John Savage, Isaac Crawford.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloom—William Shaffer, J. L. Girton, Z. T. Kehler.
Beaver—John Houck, John Fritz, Michael Hittenhouse, Jacob Klingerman.
C. A. Shuman.
Berwick—B. W. Holly.
Centralia—Seth Thomas.
Fishing Creek—D. B. Eveland, John Heise, Green wood—Wm. Reese, Elijah Lemon, Wilson Thomas.
Hemlock—Christopher Kuster, I. G. Pursell, Jacob Harris.
Locust—H. V. Mears, Levi Yeager.
Madison—Wilson Eves, Baltis Sterling.
Main—Franklin Brumbing, Jacob Fenstermaker.
Mifflin—John Kirkendall.
Montour—Daniel Fry.
Mt. Pleasant—Stephen Crawford, Samuel Nolton.
Orange—Emanuel Appleman.
Roaring Creek—David Long, Isaac Cherrington.
Scott—George Zeigler, Daniel Mowrey.
Sugarloaf—Joseph Larish, E. J. Albertson, Ezekiel Coss.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH H. SANDS, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph H. Sands late of Mt. Pleasant township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

JOHN SANDS,
Administrator,
Rohrsburg, Pa.
march 18-6w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at 2 p. m. on

MONDAY, MAY 2nd, 1881.

All that certain messuage or tenement and tract of land situate in Orangeville in the County of Columbia and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post or corner on Main street, thence by lands of Henry Stiner south sixty-eight degrees, west eight perches to a post, thence south thirty-one degrees west three perches and two-tenths to a post, thence by lands of Henry Stiner and Mary Hayhurst north sixty-eight degrees, east eight perches to a post on Main street, thence along Main street north thirty-one degrees east three perches and two-tenths to the place of beginning, containing twenty-five perches and two-tenths.

ALSO,

Another lot of land, bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post corner in line of land of Samuel Achenbach, thence along the same north thirty degrees east eight perches to a post, thence by land of widow Martz north seventy-two degrees west seventeen and two-tenths perches to a post, thence by the afore-described lot south twenty-nine degrees west eight and three-tenths perches to a post, thence by land of Henry Stiner south sixty-nine and one-half degrees east seventeen and three-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and thirty-nine perches of land on which are erected a two and a half story dwelling house, harness shop, frame stable and out-buildings.

Seized taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Achenbach against Rachel Ann Harman and Jacob M. Harman, her husband, with notice to M. L. Kline, terre tenant, and to be sold as the property of Rachel Ann Harman and Jacob M. Harman her husband, with notice to M. L. Kline, terre tenant.

IKELER, Attorney. Levari Facias.

ALSO,

All that certain house and lot of ground situate in Catawissa township, in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, lying and being on the east side of Fourth street, bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a corner of a lot belonging to William Williams on Fourth street aforesaid and running thence by said Fourth street northeastwardly fifty feet to land of David Strouse, thence along the same south sixty and one-half degrees, east one hundred and twenty-four feet to the public road, thence by the said road south fifty-six and a half degrees west fifty feet to corner of said William Williams, thence by the same north sixty degrees west one hundred and twenty-four feet to the place of beginning, on which are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Sheppard Goodman against A. V. Cool and Sarah J. Cool and to be sold as the property of A. V. Cool and Sarah J. Cool.

MILLER, Attorney. Lev. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of land situate in the village of Glen City in the County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, known as lot No. four (4) in plot No. three (3) on map or plan of said village, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by an alley, on the east by lot No. five (5), on the south by First street, and on the west by lot No. three (3), containing fifty feet in front and one hundred and fifty feet in depth, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of the Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund Loan & Association against Isaac Sweeny and Caroline Sweeny and to be sold as the property of Isaac Sweeny and Caroline Sweeny.

LITTLE & MILLER, Attorneys. Lev, Fa.

ALSO,

All that lot or piece of land situate in Benton township, Columbia county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post in the road up Fishingcreek, thence up the said road north two and a half degrees west six perches and three-tenths to a post, thence by land of William Cole north fifty-eight and three-quarter degrees west sixteen perches and four-tenths to a post in the road to West Creek, thence by said road south thirty-one and a quarter degrees west five perches and four-tenths to a post, thence by lands of John Conner, south fifty-eight and three-quarter degrees east twenty perches to the place of beginning, containing eighty-three perches and six-tenths of a perch, strict measure on which are erected a two-story frame dwelling house stable and out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of C. B. Brockway against Silas D. Cole, and to be sold as the property of Silas D. Cole.

BROCKWAY, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of ground situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by land of Lazarus and Thomas Hutchison, on the north-east by land of George Pealer, on the south-west by land of Philip Unangst and Edward Unangst, containing forty-seven acres and sixty-four perches, on which are erected a frame house, barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of the Orangeville Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association against William Unangst and to be sold as the property of William Unangst.

MILNES, Attorn'y, } Pl. Vend. Ex.
Terms cash. }

Sheriff's office, April 8th, 1881. U. H. ENT, Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Court of the county of Columbia the undersigned will sell at public auction on the premises, near the McIntyre Church, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1881,

at one o'clock p. m.

the farm known as the WILLIAM FOX FARM, adjoining lands of E. D. Kern, E. M. Tewksbury, Adam Feterolf, Sol. Rider, the Glasmeyer tract, Jacob Boas, and the school house lot, containing

112 ACRES.

The farm is well supplied with running water, and a VARIETY OF FRUIT, House, Barn and outbuildings.

There is about twenty acres in Timber, and ten or twelve in sprouts and pasture. School House and Church at hand. The distance to Catawissa is three miles and to the coal market towns, twelve or fourteen.

MUST AND WILL BE SOLD, subject only to an $833.00 dower bond of Elizabeth Fox, and lease of present tenant for one year, and in the interest of Romanus Strausser.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth the purchase money (above dower on striking down the property; one-fourth less the ten per cent. on confirmation, the balance in one year thereafter, with interest on bond and mortgage at the expense of purchaser.

E. M. TEWKSBURY,
B. P. FORTNEY, Committee.
Auctioneer. Catawissa, April 8, '81-ts

DIVORCE NOTICE.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:

Among the records and proceedings of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county it is inter alia, thus contained.

Thomas Schreffler } No. 117 Dec. Term, 1880.
vs. } Divorce.
Kate Schreffler. }

Now February 8, 1881, on motion of D. H. Getz, attorney of libellant it is ordered that the Sheriff shall cause notice to be published in one or more of the newspapers published in Columbia county for four successive weeks prior to the first day of next term, requiring the respondent to appear on said day to answer complaint. Proof having been made of the return of the alias subpœna of a libel.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records this eleventh day of December, A. D., 1880.

WM. KRICKBAUM,
G. M. QUICK, Prothy.
Deputy.
april8-4t.

RULE ON HEIRS.

IN THE ESTATE OF PETER MICHAEL, DECEASED.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Joseph Michael, Mifflin township, Mary, intermarried with William Platt, Mainville; John Michael, Mifflin township; Lydia, intermarried with Henry Stamer, Hazleton, Luzerne co., Pa.; Phoebe, intermarried with Uriah McAfee, Beaver township; Samuel Michael and Washington, Mifflin township; Sarah Beck, intermarried with Wesley Yohe, (widow), Easton, Pa.; Rebecca Beck, intermarried with Lewis Thompson, residing at Williamsport, Pa.; Elizabeth Beck, residing at Millmont, Columbia county, Pa.; William Beck, last living at Philadelphia, Pa.; Franklin Beck and Josepa Beck, living at Berwick, Pa.; Sally Beck, intermarried with John Michael, living at Berwick, Columbia county, Pa., all children of Elizabeth Michael, now deceased, who was intermarried with Samuel Beck, now living at Millmont, Columbia county, Pa.; Rebecca Zimmerman, living at Beaver township, Columbia county, Pa.; Henry Zimmerman, residing at Ringtown, Schuylkill county, Pa.; Enoch Zimmerman, residing at Main township, Columbia county, Pa.; Elizabeth Sinners, intermarried with Levi McAfee, residing in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pa., all children of Sarah Michael, intermarried with Christian Zimmerman, both deceased; Samuel Snyder, of Mifflinville, Columbia county, Pa., guardian of Rebecca Zimmerman, Henry Zimmerman and Enoch Zimmerman, minor descendants of Peter Michael deceased, and to all per ons interested, Greeting: You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bloomsburg on the first Monday of May next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Peter Michael, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest, duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by the sheriff or show cause why it shall not be sold. And here of fail not.

Witness the Honorable William Elwell, President of our said Court, at Bloomsburg, the twenty-fifth day of February, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

G. M. QUICK, WM. KRICKBAUM,
Deputy. Clerk O. C.
april 8, '81-4w

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Monday, the 2nd day of May, 1881, at two o'clock p. m., of said day unless exceptions to such confirmation are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of O. D. S. Marclay, late of Bloomsburg, deceased.
2. Widow of John J. Longenberger, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
3. Widow of Samuel Summers, late of Montour township, deceased.
4. Widow of Joseph E. Sands, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.
5. Widow of Justus F. Maus, late of Benton township, deceased.

Register's Office, } W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, April 1, '81. } Register.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administrators, executors and guardians' accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Col. co. and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, May 2, 1881, at 2 o'clock p. m. on said day:

1. The account of Uzal H. Ent, Trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court in the estate of Ellen Long, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
2. The account of John Cole, executor of Joseph Cole, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.
3. First and final account of David S. Helwig, guardian of Elias, Harrison W. and John A. P. Helwig, minor children of Sarah Helwig, late of Locust township, deceased.
4. The first and partial account of W. R. Mericle, executor of Benjamin Mericle, late of Madison township, deceased.
5. The first and final account of Clinton Mellick, executor of Godfrey Mellick, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.
6. The second and final account of E. R. Ikeler, executor of Thomas I. Thornton, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
7. The first and final account of Samuel Neyhard, administrator of Sarah C. Shultz, late of Centre township, deceased.
8. First and final account of C. R. Jackson, guardian of Rebecca J. Marsh, minor child of James Marsh, late of Centre township, deceased.
9. The first and final account of Samuel C. Jayne, administrator de bonis non of Josiah B. Dodson, late of the borough of Berwick, deceased.
10. The account of Daniel Brytogle, guardian of Sadie J. Case, minor child of Hannah Case, late of Bloom township, deceased.
11. The account of Daniel Brytogle, guardian of Estella Case, minor child of Hannah Case, late of Bloom township, deceased.
12. The first and final account of William Hippensteel, administrator of Sophia Hippensteel, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
13. The final account of Elisha H. Riggs and Jno. H. Park, surviving executors of Charles H. Boehler, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased.
14. The first and final account of John Kessler, jr., administrator of John Kessler, sr., late of Pine township, deceased.
15. The second and final account of Theodore McDowell, administrator of John McDowell, late of Scott township, deceased.
16. The second and final account of A. J. Albertson, administrator of John Davis, late of Greenwood township, deceased, as filed by his administrator, Joseph W. Herce.
17. The account of Joshua Fetterman, guardian of Elizabeth Hartzel, (late Miller, now deceased,) minor child of Benjamin Miller, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
18. The second and final account of Lloyd T. Conner, administrator of Joseph P. Conner, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
19. The first and partial account of I. K. Krickbaum, one of the administrators of Thomas Davis late of Benton township, deceased.
20. The first and final account of I. K. Krickbaum, executor of Silas F. Harris, late of Benton township, deceased.
21. The first and final account of Josiah Coleman, administrator of Abraham C. Karns, late of Benton township, deceased.
22. The first and partial account of A. P. Young, administrator of Mercy A. Roberts, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
23. The second and partial account of

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, APRIL 15th, 1881

PUBLIC SALES.

Guy H. McMaster, executor of John McCalla, deceased, will sell real estate at the Court House on Monday May 2nd at 1 o'clock p. m.

E. M. Tewksbury, Committee, will sell real estate near the McIntyre church on Saturday, April 30. See advertisement.

The Presbytery of Northumberland will meet at Lock Haven on the 19th of April.

Finest assortment of Wall Paper at the People's Book Store.

A large flock of wild geese flew over the town on Tuesday morning.

Mr. James B. Kinney of Ashland was in town on Wednesday.

J. H. Maize Esq., has removed his office to the rooms of the Bloomsburg Mutual Relief Association in Moyer Bros.' building.

Rev. A. Linderstruth, A. M., of Catawissa, has been unanimously elected Pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Mauch Chunk and East Mauch Chunk.

The State Legislature has been in session one hundred days, but the important public business they have transacted could have been done in a quarter of that time.

People say so and we think so, the finest and best assortment of Easter cards can be found at the Peoples' Book Store.

Mr. A. W. Mann, who has been working upon the new index books in the Recorder's office, has returned to his home in Beaver township in order to make the assessments of the township.

The Milton *Daily Argus* has given up the ghost—suspended, they call it—and the people of Milton may sit in sackcloth and ashes to bewail their loss, but there are doubts as to the depth of their grief.

Remember, Wall Paper and Window Curtains are kept at the People's Book Store.

A wide-awake man out West sent a plumber's bill to Vennor, the weather prophet, for pipes frozen "in your last cold snap." That's what comes to trusting the weather to 'prentice hands.

Postmaster-General James has issued an order to the effect that tags or labels attached to samples of merchandise may have the price and width of the goods printed thereon.

Parents who, when purchasing shoes for their children, will give those with the A. S. T. Co. Black Tip upon the toes a trial, will find their shoe bills reduced one half for the year.

There is quite a bad break in the canal between Berwick and Beach Haven, and the water is out of the level. The damage is being repaired with all possible speed.

Joseph Harding, a tramp, was arrested in Harrisburg on Saturday, having in his possession a quantity of stolen goods and money, obtained by the robbery of a country store near Sunbury. He was taken to the latter place and locked up.

Theodore Mencer of Greenwood has removed his shoe shop to the village of Rohrsburg, where he hopes to receive a continuance of past patronage, and to find many new customers. He is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line at low prices. Fine work a specialty.

The street sprinkler was out for the first time this season, on Monday, and there was urgent need of it, as the dust blew in blinding clouds, whirling around the corners filling the eyes and ears of pedestrians with irritating particles and their hearts with wrath. On Tuesday morning there were refreshing showers that speedily changed the dust into mud.

The commissions for the lately elected Justices of the Peace have arrived and are in the hands of W. H. Jacoby, Register and Recorder, of whom they may be obtained by the proper persons.

The crop of Spring poetry is very light thus far, the dearth of buds and blossoms having exercised a chilling influence upon the sensitive poetic mind.

The audit of the accounts of the Centralia and Conyngham Poor District will be held at the Poor House of said District on Tuesday, April 28th at ten o'clock in the morning. By order of the County Auditors.

People from the country as well as from town will always buy here. Why? Because the full assortment and latest styles of Wall Paper and Window Curtains are kept at the People's Book Store,

The Philadelphia *Press* is of the opinion that President Garfield will agree with Attorney General Palmer that a majority of the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature are not worth ten dollars a day.

Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Headache from sour stomach, are all cured by *Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills.* Price 25 cents. march 11-1m

We are pleased to announce that the valuable services of Mr. Frank Cooley have been secured as assistant editor of this paper. Mr. Cooley was for many years connected with the COLUMBIAN, and his ability as a writer is well known in this county. He will remain for a couple of months at least.

L. T. Sharpless, successor to Wagoneller & Co., will continue the Notion business at the old stand, wholesale and retail. Envelopes Note Paper and Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags and Flour Sacks always on hand.

A mistake was made last week in mailing the packages of COLUMBIANS to Roaring Creek and Rupert, that of the former place going to Rupert and *vice versa*. The error was subsequently corrected, but our subscribers in those places were of course disappointed. We regret the occurrence of the blunder.

The kind of showers we have had of late are not very suggestive of May flowers. The air has a cold, raw feeling, as if the breezes had passed over frozen lakes, and snow-covered hills somewhere in the North. There has been a good deal of Winter and a large amount is left on hand.

[*New Albany Ledger-Standard.*]

Speaking of Governors suggests the mention of an item we received from Mr. Henry A. Knight, Foreman at Chas. Waters & Co.'s Governor and Valve Works, Boston, Mass: I have used St. Jacob's Oil among our employees and find that it never fails to cure. The men are delighted with the wonderful effects of the oil, as it has cured them of bruises, burns, etc.

Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

The fifth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Northumberland District, will be held in this town on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 6th, 7th and 8th. The associations of Wilkesbarre, Ashley, Pittston, Plymouth, Shickshinny and Scranton, forming the Wyoming District, will participate. Members of the Bloomsburg Association are busy, making arrangements for the accommodation of the visitors. It is expected that there will be a large representation and that the proceedings of the Convention will be highly interesting and important.

Early cabbage plants, $5. per 1,000, at J. Garrison's, 5th St. April 8 3-w

The members of the Williamsport City Councils have filed their bonds in our Court, in compliance with the recent order of Judge Elwell, for their appearance here on May 5th. to make such further answer as may be required of them touching the question of contempt.

J. F. Caldwell is baking the finest quality of bread ever made in Bloomsburg and has facilities for supplying those who wish bread two or three times a day. Special attention is paid to Graham Bread.

The Town Council having requested the Water Company to prove their ability to comply with the terms of their contract, tests were made on Saturday. Streams were thrown over the Exchange and Central Hotels, the lower Normal School building and the Car Shops of the Messrs. Lockard. The results were perfectly satisfactory and even exceeded the expectations of the Company. Such tests ought to prove conclusive as to the duty of the Council in the matter.

Salt Rheum for seventeen years. Helpless for eight years. Unable to walk. Got about on hands and knees. Head, face, neck, arms and legs covered. Cured by Cuticura remedies. Will McDonald, 2542 Dearborn street, Chicago.

The Easter services at St. Paul's Episcopal church will be as follows: Early service at six o'clock; full morning service with sermon and Holy Communion at ten o'clock; children's service at half past seven o'clock in the evening. At the ten o'clock service Chappel's Easter Anthem, Wilson's Te Deum and a grand Alleluia Anthem and Dank's Jubilate will be rendered by the choir.

HO! FOR THE WEST.

If you are going west save time and money by buying tickets from R. D. Darlington, agent at Rupert. He represents best routes to the west and northwest. Trains leave Rupert at 6:15 a. m., 8:50 a. m, and 4:06 p. m. For rates and information, call on or address

R. D. DARLINGTON,
April 1-6w Ticket Agent, Rupert, Pa.

Bloomsburg may fairly lay claim to be called progressive. The improvements, both public and private, that have been made of late years show that the people take a commendable pride in the appearance of the town and are determined to surround themselves with comforts and conveniences. There are many larger municipalities in the State that cannot boast of the advantages possessed by Bloomsburg, and this is highly creditable to her citizens.

A CARD.

Dr. House desires to inform his patrons and the public in general, that after April 1st, he will be located in rooms over the Bloomsburg Banking Co., and desires a continuance of public favor. march 25 4w

Certain people are never so happy as when predicting misfortunes for their fellows and they never lose an opportunity to prophesy disaster. These are the croakers who annually announce the failure of the peach crop and the wheat crops and forsee starvation for the country. They have just discovered that the seed potatoes carefully stored by farmers in different parts of the State have been frozen during the past Winter. If the usual rule prevails, there will be a large supply of the tubers this year.

MOTHER SHIPTON.

THE END OF THE WORLD.

We have before us a handsome little volume from the publishing house of J. W. Marsh, St. Louis, entitled "*Memoirs and Prophecies of Mother Shipton*," prepared from MSS. in the British Museum, with a picture of the ancient dame. The astonishing verifications that have followed the prophecies of this celebrated seeress have aroused almost universal curiosity as to the events that surrounded her life. And here we have her history and prophecies for 15 cents. For sale by news dealers, or sent by the publisher direct.

[Communicated.]

MESSRS. EDITORS—DEAR SIRS:—Being almost daily in receipt of letters soliciting me to be a candidate for re-election of County Superintendent at the next election which I cannot conscientiously be, having said three years ago that I would not be a candidate at the next election. I thank the solicitors for their kindness and hope they will stand by my successor as they stood by me in behalf of the schools.

Yours Respectfully, &c.,
WM. H. SNYDER.

DRAMATIC.

On Thursday Evening, April 21st., Mr. M. B Curtis will present the drama of "Sam'l of Posen" at the Opera House, this town. He will appear in the title *role*, which is that of a young Jew, full of wit, humor and energy. The character is new to the stage and Mr. Curtis has given to it much earnest study. As a result, his interpretation is intelligent and artistic and has been warmly commended by critics. The play is in three acts, is cleverly written, abounds in interesting incidents and has a well sustained plot. Mr. Curtis' impersonation deserves more than ordinary attention, as he presents in a new light a character to which justice has never been done upon the stage.

Nervous headache, periodical headache neuralgic headache cured by *Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills.* Price 25 cents. march 11-1m

Those of our people who are inclined to grumble at the backwardness of the season, would cease repining if they knew that in the West heavy snow storms have not yet ceased. Only last week trains were snowed in on some of the roads, and terrific floods caused devastation of property and loss of life. Farm work is late, it is true, but that fact becomes insignificant when contrasted with the troubles of Western people who have not yet finished digging themselves out of snow banks.

Beautiful flowers for Easter at Dillon's new Green Houses on Main St., above the Normal School. Also the best Early Cabbage Plants in the market, choice Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, Asparagus Roots, Roses, &c.

On Tuesday evening, April 19th, a meritorious entertainment will be given at the Opera House in this place, for the benefit of St. John's Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Bloomsburg. This is a flourishing organization with a membership composed of some of our best citizens. On the evening mentioned Prof. Homer D. Cope, who has the reputation of being one of the most polished and able dramatic impersonaters in the United States, will render the classical drama of "Damon and Pythias." Prof. Cope has received the heartiest praises from press and people wherever he has appeared, and is without a superior as a dramatic reader Tickets can be obtained from members of the Lodge and we advise our readers not to lose such an opportunity for enjoyment. The prices of tickets have been fixed at 25 and 35 cents.

Are you going to paint? If so, send to Henry S Reay, Montour Paint Works, Rupert, Pa., for sample card and prices of Strictly Pure White Lead. Slate Colors, Iron Paints, Putty &c, and save the wholesale and retail profit. You can mix your own colors, from best material, with Pure Linseed Oil, for 75 cents to $1.20 per gallon.

Respectfully Yours &c.,
apr. 15-6m HENRY S. REAY.

O-P-E-R-A H-O-U-S-E

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

THURSDAY APRIL 21st.

—THE GREAT SUCCESS—

M. B. CURTIS

—AS—

SAM'L OF POSEN

THE COMMERCIAL DRUMMER.

POPULAR PRICES 25, 35 and 50 CENTS.

GOOD FRIDAY.

To-day is Good Friday, the most sacred and solemn in the calendar of the church. The commemoration of the crucifixion is attended with fasting and prayer in the English and Roman Catholic churches. In the latter a special mass is held, the priests and attendants are robed in black, ornaments are removed from the altar and long prayers are offered. In England and Ireland the day is rigidly observed and business is suspended. In this country Good Friday is recognized by a large and increasing number of religious people, and efforts have been made in this State and elsewhere to have it made a *dies non*.

The forty days of Lent are now ended and will be followed by the rejoicings of Easter. The glory of the resurrection succeeds the tragedy of the crucifixion.

We are informed that during the coming year no liquor will be sold in the town of Berwick. This is due to Mr. C. R. Woodin, who has made arrangements with the keepers of saloons and hotels, by which, for a pecuniary compensation, they agree to abstain from the sale of intoxicants. This is a novel method of settling the disputed question of "liquor or no liquor," but it is one that will not become general. There are few men who possess such wealth and such standing in the community, as to be able to control and suppress a most profitable business. It is, probably, the only case on record, and Mr. Woodin should receive all due credit for removing temptation from the hundreds of men in his employ. To benefit his workmen was, we understand, the reason why he voluntarily assumed such a burden of expense.

Nothing more strongly impresses strangers in favor of a town than a well appointed and well managed hotel. Such an establishment offers convincing proof of the intelligence and activity of the people, and its existence is evidence that there is a proper support. Bloomsburg is peculiarly fortunate in this respect. There is not in the whole Valley a hotel better arranged, or more liberally supplied with conveniences than the Exchange. The furniture and fixtures are far superior to those usually found in towns of much greater size, and every effort has been made to secure the comfort of guests. The dining room is large, light and airy and the table is supplied with the best the market affords. The parlors are spacious, the office neatly arranged and the whole house is kept in the best order possible. Traveling men experience a perfect feeling of relief on entering a hotel like this, and many of them would be willing to go miles out of their way to enjoy its hospitalities. The landlord, Mr. Tubbs, is genial and accomodating, and is deserving of the patronage he enjoys. The Exchange Hotel, under its present management, would be a credit to any town or city in the State, and the people of Bloomsburg have a right to be proud of it.

TO VIRTUOSA'S.

Every man feels better when the possessor of a fine picture, particularly if its on the back of a hundred dollar note, and every man feels better after taking Spring Blossom, sure cure for Liver, Kidney and Bladder complaints. Prices: $1., 50 cents, and trial bottles 10 cents.

DEATH OF GEORGE HUGHES.

On Sunday last, George Hughes, one of the oldest and most widely known residents of Columbia County, died at his home in Catawissa at the ripe age of 82. He was born in Catawissa on the 18th of October 1798 and lived there during the whole of his long life. In February 1823 he married Ann Harder, by whom he had eight children. Of these there now survive, Douglas, Mayberry, Ann Eliza wife of Mr. R. Boone, Henrietta wife of Mr. E. F. Smith, an Sarah wife of Dr. Vastine of Numidia. Mrs. Hughes died in 1871 and in February 1873—fifty years, almost to a day, after his first marriage—Mr. Hughes wedded Mehetable Evans.

For nearly forty years Mr. Hughes followed the trade of a chair maker. At a later date, he and his son Mayberry purchased the foundry in Catawissa which proved a profitable investment. Mr. Hughes was formerly a director of the First National Bank of this place, and of the Catawissa Bridge Company, but resigned both positions some years ago. He was an earnest member of the M. E. Church and proved his sincerity as a Christian by many acts of charity. Some two years ago his health failed and his advanced age prevented his regaining strength. His death was painless and he passed from earth surrounded by those who loved and revered him.

Mr. Hughes had for so many years filled a prominent place in the community that he will be greatly missed. A large circle of friends will sincerely regret his death. The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon and was very largely attended by mourners from various parts of the county, many from Bloomsburg being among the number. The services were conducted and the sermon preached by Rev. H. G. Dill, in compliance with the request of Mr. Hughes, and the remains were laid at rest in the Friends' burial ground.

EASTER.

Next Sunday will be Easter Day, the Festival of the resurrection of Jesus Christ, an event universally celebrated throughout Christendom. In the ancient church the celebration lasted for eight days, but after the eleventh century this was reduced to three days and subsequently to two. Formerly, the season was observed with general rejoicings and suspension of business, alms were freely bestowed upon the poor and needy; dances, sports and farcical exhibitions were held, in which even the clergy took part. This led to abuses and in the sixteenth century these practices were swept away by the vigorous protests of the reformers.

The proper time for the celebration of Easter, was the source of much controversy in the early days, and was decided by the Council of Nice in A. D., 325, in favor of the Sunday after the fourteenth day of the month. Easter Day is always the first Sunday after the full moon which happens upon or next after the 21st of March, the beginning of the ecclesiastical year.

The most characteristic Easter rite, and the one most widely observed, is the use of colored eggs, dyed of various bright hues and mutually presented by the people. It is thought that the use of eggs at this season is symbolical of the springing forth of life in nature. The Jews used eggs in a like manner at the feast of the Passover.

A charming custom of late years has been the presentation of beautiful cards, such as have been used at Christmas and New Year. Many of these dainty gifts are marvels of artistic skill and taste and are worthy of preservation. The best are furnished by Prang, whose chromos have long since won a high place in popular esteem. The use of Easter cards is steadily growing in favor and there will be probably nearly as many circulated as at Christmas time. Following the solemnities of Passion Week and Good Friday, the rejoicings at Easter are all the more hearty and sincere, as the sun seems brighter and the skies more blue after a season of clouds and storms.

BERWICK NOTES.

April 18th, 1881.

Bowman & Crispin's store was entered one night last week and relieved of all the cash in the drawer, and several suits of clothing. The robbers left in exchange their old garments, from hat to shoes. The entrance was effected through the door, by removing a board which had served duty as a window pane.

The temperance movement here seems to have developed a successful secret power whose aim, apparently, is to have no licensed liquor bars in town. Hoyt, successor to Williams, and Mauger, will not apply for license. It is also believed that Wesler and Berger will do likewise. How and by whom this result is accomplished is the mystery that agitates the minds of a few indignant citizens. This proceeding, if it may be termed so, is certainly more agreeable to the peace of the town than a constant war with the landlords.

More than three hundred people attended the Literary Society last Saturday evening, to hear the debate on "Prohibition" law, for this State, and a burlesque operetta, entitled "Il Jacobi." Messrs. Kumler, Hanley and Hosler debated in favor of Prohibition, and Messrs. Stewart, Hill and Kayser against it. The judges were Messrs. C. B. Jackson, H. L. Fenstermacher and W. E. Smith, who decided in favor of Prohibition by a majority vote. After the debate and other literary exercises, the curtain was drawn aside and the audience was regaled with the operetta, in which Misses Shelp and Sue Thompson and Mr. Mellick were the actors. The singing and the acting were excellent, and for a half hour the audience indulged in laughter and applause. The whole affair was pronounced a success. One bouquet was presented, and the delighted recipient was F. Stewart, leader of the debate, on the negative. Some wag sent the bouquet, which was made up of chestnut burrs, thistles and dead leaves.

A brutal assault on Mr. Mellick, who had won the hearts of the audience by his fine acting, by a young man named Lewis Frantz, son of Casper Frantz, marred the pleasure of the evening. Mr Mellick had barely left the Hall with a lady on one arm and an overcoat on the other, when Frantz, who was lying in wait for him, sprang upon him and struck him, it is supposed, with some weapon, and then fled. Mr Mellick fell to the pavement and was then cared for by friends. The cause of this cowardly assault was a joke on Casper Frantz, by Mr. Mellick, in the character of "Jacobi." The offender would probably have fared badly, had he not made his escape, as the crowd had almost become a mob. On Monday morning, the culpsit delivered himself up, and was released on five hundred dollars bail.

REPORTER.

A TIMELY WARNING.

If your breath is so bad that you can't be endured
Take Spring Blossom at once, and then you'll be cured;
And you need not put it off day after day,
For a dollar a bottle is all you need pay.
Price: $1., 50 cents, and trial bottles 10 cents.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.00
Rye "	.63
Corn, " "	.50
Oats, " "	.40
Flour per barrel	6.00
Cloverseed	5.50
Butter	.20
Eggs	15
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.60
Dried Apples	.03
Hams	12½
Sides & Shoulders	.09
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.10
Lard per pound	10
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	.25

Business Notices.

C. C. Marr has the largest stock of Summer Hats in town.

F. D. Dentler, Boots and Shoes, Furnishing Goods. Successor to W. C. McKinney.

Towels, Napkins and Table Linens at Clark & Son's.

Splendid Table Syrup at C.C. Marr's.

Nobby Business Suits,
Elegant Dress Suits,
Durable Working Suits,
Now on hand at David Lowenberg's.

C. C. Marr wants 200 bushels Potatoes at market price.

We open to-day a large line of Lappets and Lace Curtains. Clark & Son.

F. D. Dentler, Boots and Shoes, Furnishing Goods. Successor to W. C. McKinney.

Frishmuth's Smoking and Chewing Tobaccoes at C. C. Marr's.

Watches. Less than ten dollars for a warranted time keeper at Louis Bernhard's Jewelry Store.

Large assortment of Ladies' neck chains, all New Styles, Silver plated Forks and Spoons as low as one dollar per set, at L. Bernhard's Jewelry Store.

Silk Fringes, Gimps, Cords and Tassels and all kinds of Trimmings at Clark & Son's.

David Lowenberg would inform his customers and the public in general, that having completed the alterations in his Store, he is now prepared to supply his customers with the latest styles of Clothing. Now on hand a magnificent stock of Ready-made Clothing, selected expressly for the Spring trade. Call and inspect and see for yourselves.

Call and see our new Hosiery.
Clark & Son.

Appleton "A" Muslin 8 cents a yard at Lutz & Sloan's by the bolt.

In Black Cashmeres and Black Silks, Lutz & Sloan will not be undersold.

Ho for a Hat!
For the latest styles,
For the largest assortment
For Men, Youths, Boys and Children,
Go to David Lowenberg's.

Clothing for all, no matter what your size, age or condition may be, at the Popular Clothing Store of David Lowenberg.

New Calicoes at Lutz & Sloan's, 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents a yard.

F. D. Dentler, Boots and Shoes, Furnishing Goods. Successor to W. C. McKinney.

Another new assortment of Embroideries, White Goods, Table Linens, Napkins and Towels at Lutz & Sloan's.

Butterick & Co's April Fashion Books at C. C. Marr's.

A large assortment of new wide Percales at Lutz & Sloan's. Price 10 cents a yard.

Go to C. C. Marr's for good and cheap goods.

Hamburg Edgings at Clark & Son's, cheaper than ever.

Wool and cotton Carpet Chain at C. C. Marr's.

New Dress Goods at Clark & Son's.

You can buy anything in the Jewelry line of Clark & Son. Call and see their stock.

Pure choice New Orleans Molasses at C.C. Marr's.

BOYS' SUITS.

Parents, remember we have a very large stock of Children's Clothing, and much nicer and cheaper than you can make them at home. Call and see for yourselves at
David Lowenberg's.

"WALNUT LEAF HAIR RESTORER" is entirely different from all others. It is as clear as water, and as its name indicates, is a perfect Vegetable Hair Restorer and does not in any manner affect the health which Sulphur, Sugar of Lead and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will immediately free the head from all Dandruff. Restore Gray Hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Every bottle is warranted. Ask your druggist for it. For sale at MOYER BROS., Bloomsburg, Pa. Smith, Kline & Co., Philadelphia, and Hall & Ruckell, New York, Wholesale Agents. oct. 22, '80-tf

A MOTHER MADE HAPPY.

Mrs. Wilkins of Elma, writes: In answer to your letter of inquiry I am glad to say, "my child is quite well again." Your Spring Blossoms did wonders for him, his kidney complaint is cured, the constant bed wetting has ceased, and he plays around as usual, his appetite is good, and pain entirely removed. I shall strongly recommend it. Price: $1., 50 cents, and trial bottles 10 cents.

Boots and Shoes. We desire to thank our many customers for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us, as also for the often-heard words of commendation spoken to your friends and acquaintances. Since the close of fall and winter trade I have been very busy selecting goods and giving orders to various Factories. Most of our goods being made expressly for our trade, these goods are now being received and I am more than pleased with the assortment. It will be no trouble to us to show those goods. Men's calf Boots we have them sewed and pegged, Men's shoes in calf, Buff and Flesh split, Men's English Bals, Sensible, Feerless and Double Decker Button. Woman's, Misses' and Childrens' Shoes in endless variety. If your foot is small we can fit it, if large we can cover it.

C. E. KESSLER,
April 8 4-w Evans' Block.

RED HORSE POWDER cures more horses, mules and sheep than any other medicine. Sure every time. oct 22, '80-1yeow

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions Freckles and Pimples. The salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money refunded. Be sure to get Henry's Carbolic Salve, as all others are but imitations. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists. oct 22, '80-1yeow

See a woman picking a bunch of grapes in another column, at Speer's Vineyards, from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged. Sold by C. A. Klein. jan 7'81 1y

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

It seems strange that any one will suffer from the many derangements brought on by an impure condition of the blood, when SCOVIL'S BLOOD and LIVER SYRUP will restore perfect health to the physical organization. It is indeed a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and has proven itself to be the best blood purifier ever discovered, effectually curing Scrofula, Syphilitic diseases, Weakness of the Kidneys, all Nervous disorders and Debility. It corrects indigestion. It makes the old feel young, and the young feel gay; and will invariably drive out of the system the many ills that human flesh is heir to. A single bottle will prove to you its merits as a health renewer, for it acts like a charm, especially when the complaint is of an exhaustive nature, having a tendency to lessen the natural vigor of the brain and nervous system.

oct 22, '80-1yeow

LIST OF CAUSES FOR MAY TERM, 1881.

Jacob Terwilliger vs Mordecai Millard.
John Welsh vs Susan Mulligan.
Catharine Conner vs Rebecca Conner et. al.
James Conner vs Rebecca Conner et al.
Edward Murphey vs Conyngham and Centralia Poor District.
Eli Kindig vs Conyngham School District.
P U Sweppenhiser vs I K Sweppenhiser.
Jane B Case vs William R Hoover et al.
Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company vs Thomas Kearns.
Catawissa Deposit Bank vs John H Parker.
Bochroch & Frankel vs D F Curry.
Jonathan W Eckert ux vs Mary A Brittain et al.
Alex L Smith vs John W Hoffman.
Kelly M L & S Association vs Alfred W Hess.
S D Rinard vs Ferdinand Gall et ux.
O D L Kostenbauder vs J B Knittle.
George Buckel vs W E Baker.
Martha E Creasy et al vs Joseph R Vandersice.
Thomas W Sheply vs R J Davis.
Henry Rhoads vs Daniel Boyer et terre tenant.
Joseph H Vandersice vs Joseph Lilley's adm'r.
Jacob Yeager vs W L Eyerly.
Stephen H Wolf vs Daniel Longenberger.
Phoebe Wolf et al vs Mary A Woods et al.
Joseph W Hibbs' executor vs James C Reeder et ux.
Daniel Mowry vs Scott township.
Perry D Black's use vs Gotlieb Hartman.
Joseph Lamon vs C B Jackson, administrator.
James W Sankey vs Bartley Albertson.
Thomas Davis' administrator vs Samuel Appleman.
C B Brockway et al vs Theodore Van Dusen et al.
D J Waller vs Pennsylvania Canal Co.
A P Watts vs Columbia County M S F & L Association.
Lewis C Williams vs Orangeville M S F & L Association.
Lazarus Moyer vs C H Deitterick.
Charles Coleman vs Benton M S F & L Association.
John Newhard vs Orangeville M S F & L Association.
Matthias Kline vs Benton M S F & L Association.
Jeremiah Kolb vs Columbia County M S F & L Association.
C B Brockway vs John Burke and terre tenant.
Richard Purcell vs Lawrence Barrett.
Jane Evans, administratrix vs William E Coffman.
Samuel Bogart vs B H Karns.
John Eckert vs John Hesser.
Emanuel Strauss vs Martin Johnson.
Thomas Sweppenhiser vs Charles Krug.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEO. BREECE, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to distribute balance in hands of Wm. Masteller, administrator of Geo. Breece, deceased, as appears by his first and final account to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, the 16th day of April, inst at ten o'clock a. m. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having any claim on said fund will appear and prove the same or be debarred from receiving any share thereof.

R. R. LITTLE,
feb. 25.4w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF FRANKLIN CREVELING, A LUNATIC.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia co. to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Samuel Creveling, Committee of said lunatic as per his account confirmed, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday, the 15th day of April, 1881, at ten o'clock a. m., to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all persons having claims against said estate will appear and prove the same or be debarred from any share thereof.

E. H. LITTLE,
march 18-4w Auditor.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of power in the will of John McCalla, late of Steuben county, New York, deceased, the undersigned, one of the executors named in the will and acting executor in said estate, will offer at public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock in the afternoon on

Monday, May 2nd, 1881,

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the township of Beaver in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, formerly Catawissa township, Northumberland county in said State of Pennsylvania, beginning at a post, thence by land of Daniel Neyer south sixteen and one-half degrees east three hundred and seventy-nine perches to a post, thence by land of Jesse Evans north twenty-eight degrees east eighty-four perches to a post, thence by land of Jesse Brooks north twelve degrees west eighteen perches to a black oak, thence north seventy-eight degrees, east eighty perches to a post and thence by lands of Catharine Longenberger north sixteen degrees west two hundred and seventy-two perches to a post, thence by land of George Longenberger north twenty-one degrees west one hundred and twelve perches to a post, and thence by land of Thomas Lemons south seventy degrees west one hundred and sixty perches to the place of beginning, containing

Three Hundred and Seventy-two and two-thirds Acres

of land and allowance of six per cent for roads, which said tract of land was surveyed in pursuance of a warrant dated 2nd day of August, 1793 granted to Andrew Clark.

The land is unseated and is supposed to contain

ANTHRACITE COAL.

TERMS.—Two hundred and fifty dollars on striking down the property, and the balance in ten days on delivery of the deed by the executor.

GUY H. MCMASTER,
Executor.

NOTA BENE.—The property was sold for the taxes last June, and the amount required for taxes and redemption from that sale to which the above sale will be subject, will be $229 99. In addition to which will be the taxes accrued since the sale and sale on a reduced valuation amounting to about fifteen dollars a year.

March 25, '81-ts JOHN G. FREEZE,
Attorney.

Chestnut St. — Market St.

Upon receipt of a postal card, specifying the kind of goods wanted, we immediately send by mail, gratuitously, with widths and prices marked, samples of

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, Etc.

showing the latest styles, and enabling a purchaser in any part of the United States to select satisfactorily, and order the goods conveniently, with certainty of receiving only what are sent for, and at precisely the same prices paid by city customers who buy at our counters. If, upon examination at home, any articles fail to be as expected, we request their return, and send others in exchange, or refund the money at once if the purchaser prefers.

Our New Spring Catalogue

embracing all the departments in one large book, with a system of ordering goods by letter more convenient than any heretofore, will be mailed, without charge, to those who send us a postal card containing name, town, county, and state: nothing further is necessary,—we will understand what is wanted.

Our stock, which forms the greatest variety in one establishment in the United States, includes Ladies' Suits, Shawls, Millinery, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Jewelry, Laces, Embroideries, Shoes, Linens, Gentlemen's Clothing, Housekeeping Goods, China, Silverware, Furniture, Carpets, etc. Address,

John Wanamaker,
PHILADELPHIA.

Our Store, known as the Grand Depot, occupies the block at Thirteenth and Market Streets, extending to Chestnut Street and City Hall Square, and has an area of between two and three acres on the ground floor alone.

13th Street — City Hall Square

Great and Special Offer for Thirty Days Only!

HORACE WATERS & CO.'S

New "FAVORITE" Organ, $90

Boxed and Shipped with Stool and Book for

5 OCTAVES, 13 STOPS, (all of practical use,)

5 SETS OF REEDS, (making a grand total of 37 octaves of reeds,)

CELESTE (CLARIONET) Solo stops

TWO SWELLS (full organ and knee swells,)

OCTAVE-COUPLER, (which doubles the power,)

SUB-BASS, Sent on trial for 15 days, and freight paid both ways if not satisfactory.

CAUTION.—Do not buy any Organ advertised five sets of reeds unless it has 17 octaves of Reeds. Illustrated Catalogue mailed free.

PIANOS 7⅓ octaves, Rosewood case, carved legs, ivory keys, overstrung bass, full iron frame, Agraffe and all improvements, with stool, cover and book, sent on fifteen days trial for only $190

Mention this paper. HORACE WATERS &CO., Manufacturers and Dealers, 826 Broadway, New York.

This Great and Special Offer is on one of the handsomest and most complete Organs in our Catalogue. The CASE is SOLID WALNUT, WELL MADE AND HIGHLY FINISHED, and the TONE is RICH and SWEET with GREAT VARIETY and POWER.

The thirteen Stops are: Diapason, Dulciana Principal, Hautboy, Flute, Clarionet, Celeste, Octave-Coupler, Sub-Bass, Echo, Dulcet, Vox Humana and Tubinini.

We warrant this Organ to be first-class in every respect, and guarantee it for six years to give entire satisfaction.

It is the Greatest Bargain ever Offered.

Buy of a reliable house—HORACE WATERS has now been in business for THIRTY-FIVE years and sold nearly 50,000 Pianos and Organs, and all giving satisfaction.

HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

We have just returned from New York and Philadelphia with a large stock of goods, and are too busy at present to write an advertisement but extend you a cordial invitation in making your purchases to look over our stock.

Very Respectfully,
HOLMES & SCHUYLER.

C. B. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO D. W. ROBBINS,) DEALER IN

Fine Brandies, Whiskies, Gins, Rums, and all kinds of Wines constantly on hand.

IMPORTED ALES AND PORTERS IN BOTTLES BY THE DOZEN.

Landlords through out the county will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Main Street, 2nd Door below Iron.

July 9, '80-1y

LOOK HERE!

GO TO

C. C. GALIGNAN,

FOR A

GOOD JOB OF ROOFING AND SPOUTING.

FOR A

GOOD JOB OF PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING

HE KEEPS A FULL SUPPLY OF

LEAD PIPE,
IRON PIPE,
TERRA COTTA PIPE,
AND CHIMNEY FLUES,

ALSO AT ALL TIMES A FULL STOCK OF

STOVES, HEATERS AND RANGES,

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feb. 18, '81-13t eow Also stock at wholesale.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM KELCHNER, DECEASED.

Whereas, by a writ of partition issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to me directed, tested the third day of March, A. D., 1881, I am commanded by an inquest of six men to make partition of a certain messuage and tract of land situate in Mifflin township in said county, bounded on the north by the Susquehanna river and on the south by lands of George Fetter, containing about forty-seven acres of the estate of William Kelchner, late of the township and county aforesaid, deceased, to and among the heirs and legal representatives of the said decedent, in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, but if such partition cannot be made or the said premises cannot be divided into shares or parparts of equal value then to appraise the same to the several shares or parparts into which the same may be divided by the said inquest, and make return to the said court on the first Monday of May next:

Now, I hereby give notice to all heirs and legal representatives of William Kelchner, deceased, above named, and to all persons interested in the partition of his said real estate, that an inquest will be held for the partition or valuation of land above mentioned upon the premises in Mifflin township on Monday, the 25th day of April, 1881, pursuant to the said writ and order of Court and between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The following are heirs and persons interested in the estate of said Wm. Kelchner, deceased, namely: I. John Kelchner, a brother of decedent: II. Jacob Kelchner, a brother of decedent: III. Children and grandchildren of George Kelchner, deceased who was a brother of decedent, to wit: 1. Elizabeth, intermarried with John Gearhart; 2. Mary, intermarried with Samuel Gearhart; 3

Wealthy Folks in Ancient Times.

We occasionally read interesting accounts of the wealth and extravagant expenditures of our railway kings, bonanza kings, and numerous other financial kings. There is a certain fascination in the description of these immense possessions and the personal characteristics and habits of those who control them. That Vanderbilt pays a small fortune for a picture, that Astor wears diamonds worth $200,000, and that Mrs. Mackey gives a dinner at a cost of $25,000, are facts which to the popular mind have a peculiar charm. And undoubtedly there is an impression in some quarters that the massing of enormous wealth and the attendant extravagance are things of comparatively modern growth.

How far this impression is from the truth may be seen by a glance at history, which in this respect is really quite comforting to us poor devils of the present day. Pythes or Pythius, the Lydian lord of Celenæ, was worth $16,000,000. Cyrus returned from the conquest of Asia with $500,000,000. Darius, during his reign, had an income of $10,500,000 a year. The vote offering of Cræsus to the Delphian god amounted to $4,000,000. Alexander's daily meal cost $1700. He paid the debts of his soldiers amounting to $10,000,000, and made a present of $2,500,000 to the Thessalians. The obsequies of Hephæstion are said to have cost $1,500,000. Aristotle's investigations in natural history involved an expense of $1,000,000. He left behind a treasure of $50,000,000. The wealth of his satraps was extraordinary. One of them, Harpalus, accumulated $5,000,000.

A festival of Ptolemy Philadelphus cost not less than $2,239,000. The treasure of this king amounted to $675,000,000. There was immense wealth among the Romans. The landed estate of Cræsus was valued at $8,500,000, and his house at $4,000,000. Cæcilius Isidorus lost much, but still left $2,535,000. Demetrius, a freedman of Pompey was worth $4,000. Lentulus, the augur, possessed no less than $17,000,000. Clodius paid $610,000 for a house, and he once swallowed a pearl worth $40,000. Antony squandered altogether $735,000,000. Tiberius left at his death, $118,120,000, and Caligula spent it all in less than a year. The extravagant Caligula paid $150,000 for one supper. Speaking of of suppers, one meal cost Heliogabalus $100,000 and the supper of Lucullus at the Appollo cost 8,330. Pegelius, a singer, could and did spend $40,000 in five days.

Seneca had a fortune of $17,500,000. Apicius was worth about $5,000,000 and after he had spent in his kitchen and otherwise squandered sums to the amount of $4,166,000 he poisoned himself, leaving few hundred thousand. That Cæsar was very comfortably fixed, is indicated by the fact that he presented Servilia, the mother of Brutus with a pearl worth $200,000, and another is the fact that he gave for a single pearl $27,000. Curio must have been at one time pretty sound financially, as he was able to contract debts to the amount of $2,500,000.

Tacitus informs us that Nero gave away in presents to his friends, $97,500,000 The dresses of Lollia Paulina, the rival of Agrippina, were valued at $1,664,480. This did not include her jewels. She wore at one supper $1,562,500 worth of jewels, and it was a plain citizen's supper. She was worth altogether $200,000,000. The luxury of Pappæ, beloved by Nero, was at least equal to that of Lollio. Pallas, the lover of Agrippina, left an estate in lands, valued at $15,000,000. M. Scarrus had a villa worth $15,000,000, and this was only a small part of his fortune. The villa was burned by his slaves out of revenge for some injury.

The sums paid by the old Greeks and Romans for works of art make the present prices appear somewhat shabby. Nicias, an artist, refused to sell one of his pictures to King Attalus for $75,000, choosing rather to present it to his country as a gift. Nicias was a millionaire. For a single figure by Aristides King Attalus gave $125,000. Muason, the tyrant of Elates, paid $20,000 for a small picture by Aristides, representing a battle of the Persians. Cæsar was a generous patron of art. He bought of Timomachus, a painter of Athens, two figures, one representing Ajax and the other Medea, for which he paid $100,000.

Apelles received $20,000 for a portrait of Alexander, which he painted on the wall of the temple Diana, Ephesus. Ptolemy paid Aratus $200,000 for some old pictures by Melanthus and Pamphilus. M. Agrippa paid to the people of Cyzicus $50,000,000 for two small paintings, and it was he who built and bequeathed to his countrymen the magnificent Thermæ in the Campus Martius, with their gardens, libraries and porticos—one portion of which, the Pantheon, still remains. Lucius Mummius got a picture in Greece, representing Father Bacchus, which King Attalus valued at $250,000, but Mummius said that price was too small and refused to sell.

The picture of "Venus Anadyomene" by Apelles, was sold for $125,000. Isocrates received $20,000 for one oration. Virgil, for his lines on Marcellus, was rewarded by a gift of about $10,000. For a single dish of pottery, the tragic actor of Æsophus paid $4,600. The Emperor Vitellius ordered a dish to be made for him for which a furnace was erected in the fields outside the city, for $45,000. The collosol statue of Mercury, made for the city of the Averni, in Gaul, by Zenodorus, cost $1,675,000. Nero paid $161,000 for a carpet. For the famous statue of the Diademonos, which was a bronze figure of life size representing a youth tying a fillet round his head, Polycleitus received $125,000. And again, dropping art for literature, it is related that Tiberius presented to Asellus Sabinus $20,000 for a dialogue he wrote between a mushroom, a cabbage, an oyster and a thrush. Regarding the immense wealth possessed by fortune's favorites in ancient days, the mystery is what has become of all this gold and silver, for the possessions of these rich men and women consisted chiefly of the clean 'metal and precious stones.

There is no accounting for its disappearance except on the theory that it passed from sight as vessels laden with precious cargoes sink to the bottom of the sea and are lost forever. The fact remains that in riches, extravagance and luxury the ancients excelled the railroad kings, bonanza kings and merchant princes of the present day. It is fortunate, indeed, that wealth is more fairly divided than in olden times, and there is reason to believe that as the world grows older, and the political rights of men are more fully acknowledged, and restraints upon personal action are thrown off, the accumulations of immense fortunes will become less and less liable.

Samuel A. Hewitt, Monteray, Mich., writes that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cannot be beat by any medicine for coughs and colds, and for rheumatism it works like a charm. It has been thoroughly tried in this place and is in great demand.

A Pennsylvania Panther.

AN EXCITING EPISODE IN BIG BEAVER TOWNSHIP LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Travelers in that vicinity traveling along the road by night have been startled by wild and discordant yells, which would make their hair stand on end. Sometimes the sound would come from the underbrush at the roadside, and at others from the tops of the highest trees. The sounds were not all alike, at times sounding like the piteous cry of a distressed infant, almost tempting the terrified traveler to go to its aid, and then cease altogether, breaking out again in wild, wierd howls and piercing shrieks. As a result of all this Big Beaver township became under a reign of terror. Travel over the hills at night was almost entirely stopped and young men ceased to visit their girls in the night-time. But finally the day of the discovery of the mystery was at hand. A few days ago David Musser, and old an experienced hunter, paid a visit to the haunted township, stopping at the residence of John J. Freed. Mr. Freed finding some singlar tracks in the snow near his house one morning, he called in the aid of Musser, who pronounced the tracks those of a wildcat. Then it dawned upon them what was the cause of all the sounds on the hills. A party of men, under the leadership of the old hunter and bearing rifles and accompanied by dogs, started out that evening to hunt the wild beast. Following the tracks until it became too dark to see them longer they found themselves on the farm of Captain A. J. Boyle, in Chippewa township, in a dense woods. The hunters followed the dogs, guided by their deep bay. All at once, away off in the woods they heard a lond threshing among the bushes, accompanied by the piteous howls of one of their hounds. They hastened to the spot only to find their dog disemboweled and his hide clawed into fiddle strings. With guns cocked they looked around for the supposed wild beast, and Musser looked up into the tree saw two blazing balls of fire forty feet above him. Hastily taking aim, he fired and the body came crashing through the branches to the ground; at the same time six pairs of eyes were discerned on all sides of the under brush that surrounded the hunters. They fired, but none of the shots took effect and the animals escaped. The hunters shouldered the dead body of the wild cat and carried it to Freed's, where it was skinned and stuffed, and is now on exhibition. It weighed eighty-three pounds.

A wild cat had not been seen there befor for twenty years. The farmers are making nightly expeditions in search of the remaining ones.

HOW SHE SAVED MONEY.

"For nearly six years my daughter was most of the time on a sick bed from kidney and other diseases peculiar to women. We had used up our savings on doctors and prescriptions without any benefit. Our dominie advised us to try Parker's Ginger Tonic, and four bottles effected a marvelous cure. As it has been our only medicine since, and a dollar's worth has kept our family well over a year, we have been able to lay up a little money again for a rainy day."—A Poor Man's Wife.

An Anecdote of two Judges.

Judge Whiting was Chief Justice of Wisconsin, about forty years ago. Justice Woodle was an Associate Justice. Judge Whiting was not considered a very brilliant man, but, though his perceptions were sluggish, his motives were always trustworthy. Judge Whiting and Justice Woodle were travelling together hearing appeals from *nisi prius* terms. They travelled on horseback, and on one occasion occupied a room together. Judge Whiting had a shapely foot (a fact which he was suspected of knowing as well as anybody.) Judge Woodle had club feet (as to which he was suspected of being very sensitive.) On the occasion we speak of Judge Whiting was lying stretched on the only bed there was in the room, with one of those shapely feet extending out of the bed. He looked up and saw Judge Woodle looking at the foot intently.

"What are you looking at?" said Judge Whiting.

"At your foot, Whiting," said Woodle. "And, do you know, if I had your feet I would be almost willing to have your head!"

Gray hairs prevented, dandruff removed, the scalp cleansed and the hair made to grow thick by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

The Juniata division of the Pennsylvania canal, which formerly extended from Hollidaysburg to Lewistown, now terminates at the Three Locks.

PURE GRAPE WINE.

A committee from the Farmer's Club, of the American Institute, have visited Speer's Vineyards and Wine Cellars, and they report that the Port Grape Wine of Alfred Speer, of Passaic, New Jersey is generally pronounced the most reliable wine to be obtained, and is now being used by physicians who are the most choice in the selection of wines for convalescent patients. The principal hospitals in New York have adopted this wine. For sale by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Elias Moser, of Lehigh county recently lost three children by death from scarlet fever in twelve days.

INSIDE AND OUT.

Inside and out. A double advantage is derivable from Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil because it can be taken inwardly and outwardly. It contains no ingredient not eminently safe and pure so it exerts an influence of great poteney. Use it for pulmonary disorders, rheumatism, neuralgia, sores, bruises, scalds, burns, etc.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM.
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are Larmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new blood and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

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General Agents, Phila., Pa.
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The Revised New Testament
AND FULL HISTORY OF ITS REVISION.
Now ready for agents. Most desirable edition, low priced. Agents report immense success, even to 50 orders per day. This is a rare chance. Particulars free. Outfit 50c. Act quick. Address HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., 723 Chestnut street, Phila. apr 8 4w d

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AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!
JOHN B. GOUGH'S best new book, *just published*, entitled
SUNLIGHT AND SHADOW
is the best chance ever offered to you. Its Scenes are drawn from the bright and shady side of real life, and portrayed as only
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PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.
FACTS WORTH KNOWING.
Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many other of the best medicines known are so skillfully combined in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and The Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.
So perfect is the composition of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC that no disease can long exist where it is used. If you have Dyspepsia, Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bowel, Kidney, or Liver Disorder, or if you need a mild stimulant, or appetizer, the TONIC is just the medicine for you, as it is highly curative and invigorating but never intoxicating.
If you are slowly wasting away with Consumption or any sickness, if you have a Painful Cough or a bad Cold, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will surely help you. It gives new life and vigor to the feeble and aged, and is a certain cure for Rheumatism and Cholera Infantum.
It Has Saved Hundreds of Lives; It May Save Yours.
If you are feeling miserable don't wait until you are down sick, but use the TONIC to-day. No matter what your disease or symptoms may be it will give prompt relief.
Remember PARKER'S GINGER TONIC is not a rum drink but the Best and Purest Family Medicine ever made, compounded by a new process, and entirely different from Bitters, ginger preparations and all other Tonics. Try a 50c. bottle. Your druggist can supply you.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
The Best and Most Economical Hair Dressing
exquisitely perfumed and perfectly harmless.
Will Always Restore Gray or Faded Hair to its original youthful color and appearance, and is warranted to stop its falling, assist its growth and prevent baldness.
A few applications of the BALSAM will soften the hair, cleanse all dandruff and cure itching and humours of the scalp. Sold by all druggists at *only 50cts.*
oct. 1, '80-1y d

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ALWAYS ON HAND
AT THIS OFFICE.

Dr. BROWNING'S
C&C
CORDIAL
FOR COLDS AND COUGHS
PRICE 25&50 Cts
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT
W. CHAMPION BROWNING, M.D.
SOLE PROPRIETOR,
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Feb. 18, '81-1y 8&8

IRON
A TRUE TONIC
A PERFECT STRENGTHENER. A SURE REVIVER.
IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc.* Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. They act like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as *Tasting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc.* The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book, 32 pp. of useful and amusing reading—*sent free.*
BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.
BITTERS
For Sale by Moyer Brothers. Feb. 18, '81-1y

JUST OUT.

MORRIS & IRELAND'S
NEW IMPROVED
EIGHT FLANGE
FIRE-PROOF SAFE.

THE ONLY EIGHT FLANGE SAFE MADE IN THE WORLD.

AND CONTAINING OUR
Patent Inside Bolt Work,
Patent Hinged Cap,
Four-wheel Locks,
Inside Iron Linings,
Solid Iron Corners,

LATEST FROM MAINE.

Lock's Mill's, Oxford co., Me.
Messrs. Morris & Ireland:
Gents:—On the 22nd of November, 1879, our spool mill at this place, 50x45, two stories high, was totally consumed by fire, in which there was a large quantity of spool lumber, spools and blocks, all seasoned. The fire burned for three and a half days. We had one of your safes in our mill and Tuesday morning following eighty hours after the fire, it was too hot to handle, being covered with burning blocks. Some time after it was opened and the contents were in a good state of preservation, not a book or paper being destroyed. I am satisfied with your safes and have purchased another, and can cheerfully recommend them to any one wishing to secure their valuables from being destroyed by fire.
Yours truly, I. G. TEBBITS,

TREMENDOUS TEST.

Roasting Thirty Hours in a Bed of Red Hot Coals.
Corning, N. Y., January 6, '81.
Morris & Ireland, Boston, Mass.
Gentlemen:—On the night of the fire in our village on the 26th ult., I had in use one of your No. 5 Safes. I am pleased to inform you, after the floor gave way it fell into the cellar, into a heap of burning coal, where it roasted for thirty hours. Our citizens and myself gave up the hope of anything being saved in it, on being taken from the ruins I was happily disappointed to find my cash, vouchers and other articles of value perfectly preserved. The combination works well now. I am satisfied your new and improved work, one of which, a No. 20, I have ordered of your agent to-day, will afford absolute protection in any fire.
Truly Yours, E. S. BARNES.

STILL AHEAD.

Rochester, N. H., Dec. 10, '80.
Messrs. Morris & Ireland:
Dear Sirs:—In the disastrous fire which took place in this town Nov. 30, the Morris and Ireland safe in my store was subjected to a severe test, being thrown into the cellar and a huge mass of debris fell upon it, and it was in its ruins some two days. I take pleasure in informing you that upon excavation it was opened without trouble and the contents were found to be uninjured. I cheerfully recommend your safe and should I want another I should certainly purchase one from you.
Yours truly, G. W. ROWE.

STILL ANOTHER.

From the Great Fire in Troy, New York.
Troy, N. Y., December 11, 1879.
Messrs. Morris & Ireland, Boston:
Gentlemen:—After witnessing the charred books out of the safes opened, also one of my own which was another make, which was not in the heat of the fire like the No. 6 lately purchased of you, which was in the fire over forty-eight hours, and had to be continually played on during Monday night, as it was completely surrounded with burning rubbish and other inflammable material, on opening it in the ruins the day afternoon, I was pleased to find the contents, books, papers and money were all preserved in a remarkably good condition. With this proof of the fire qualities of your safe we have given your agent an order for one No. 8 safe.
Yours respectfully, DAVIS & CO.

THE GREAT
BOSTON FIRE.
JANUARY, 1880.
Morris & Ireland's Safe Again Triumphant. Messrs. Rice, Kendall & Co's. Large Safe Reveals Its Valuable contents Intact, after being subjected to intense heat for One Hundred and Thirty Hours.
Boston, January 2, 1880.
Messrs. Morris & Ireland, Boston:
Gents:—On the night of December 28, last, the building occupied in part by us at No. 31 Federal street, and which was four stories high and about 200 feet deep, caught fire and was destroyed, with all its contents, consisting of a very large stock of paper, book binders' materials and other merchandize. While several other large buildings adjoining ours were burned at the same time, the flames were extinguished the following day, but our stock continued to burn for days thereafter. After a delay of 130 hours we were able to have our safe dug out from the ruins and opened, and were pleased to find all the contents well preserved. The safe contained our most valuable books, papers, petibles, etc., and we now feel sure that our judgment was correct in buying one of your safes, which we decided to do after knowing the wonderful record of your safes in the great Boston fire of '72. We regard the protection of your safe as most remarkable, and this fire is a guaranty of its security to those who may wish to purchase.
Yours very truly, RICE, KENDALL & CO.

Also a Communication from Ex-Governor Alex. Rice.
Boston, January 2, 1880.
MESSRS MORRIS & IRELAND,
Gents:—I have made careful examination of the contents of the safe purchased of you some years since by the firm of Rice, Kendall & Co., and which was subject to the test of enormous heat in the great fire of last Sunday night. I regard the security of the safe under the circumstances as most remarkable. None of its contents were burned, nor were any of them so injuriously heat as to be materially damaged. I should commit any securities to your safe hereafter with additional confidence. With great respect, yours very truly,
Alexander H. Rice.

THE LATEST YET.

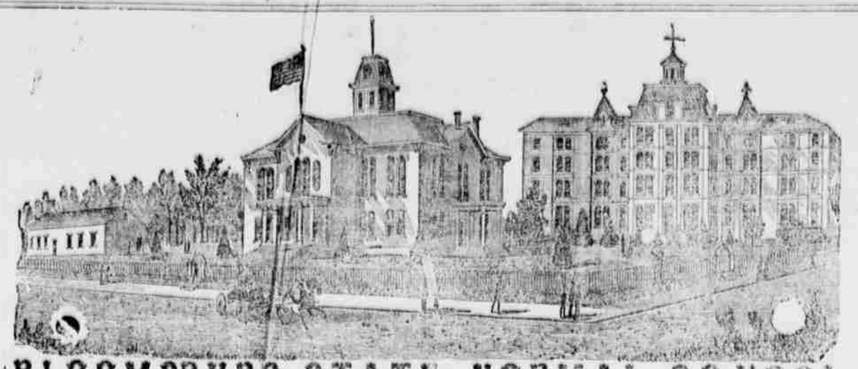
BUT THE SAME RESULT.
So. Norridgewock, Me., Feb. 1, 1881.
Messrs Morris & Ireland, Boston Mass.:
The safe I bought of you last October was in a two story wooden building, which burned Jan. 25. The building took fire in the night, and the safe, building and its contents, fell into the cellar upon a pile of dry wood, making a hot fire which lasted for ten hours. The outside of the safe was heated red hot. It melted the handle and dial off the door. The contents consisted of watches, jewelry, silverware, books papers &c., all of which came out in good condition. Papers lying against the inside of the safe were not injured. The safe shows for itself what it is, and I feel well satisfied with what it has done. Please write what you can allow for it toward a new one, and oblige,
O. F. HALL.

CHAMPION RECORD in the GREAT BOSTON FIRE in 1872.

Send for prices and descriptive catalogue before purchasing elsewhere.

MORRIS & IRELAND,
64 SUDBURY ST.
Boston Mass.
April

Look out next week. This space will contain DAVID LOWENBERG'S new advertisement.



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SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.
Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., Ph. D., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.
Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.
Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.
Courses of study prescribed by the State:
I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.
Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.
The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.
The course of Study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.
The State requires a higher order of attainments. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as Students. To all such it promises ability developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.
HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees. F. P. BILLMYER, Secretary.
Sept. 8, '76.

THE GREAT
BURLINGTON ROUTE.
Excellent for Females.

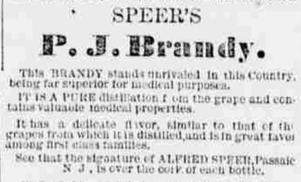
No other line runs Three Through Passenger Trains Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka and Kansas City. Direct connections for all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon and California.
The Shortest, Speediest and Most Comfortable Route via Hannibal to Fort Scott, Denison, Dallas, Houston, Austin, San Antonio, Galveston and all points in Texas.
The unequaled inducements offered by this Line to Travelers and Tourists, are as follows: The celebrated Pullman 68-wheel Palace Sleeping Cars run only on this Line. C. B. & Q. Palace Drawing-Room Cars, with Horton's Reclining Chairs. No extra charge for Seats in Reclining Chairs. The famous C. B. & Q. Palace Dining Cars. Gorgeous Smoking Cars fitted with Elegant High-Backed Rattan Revolving Chairs for the exclusive use of first-class passengers.
Steel Track and Superior Equipment, combined with their Great Through Car Arrangement, relieve this Line of competition, and place its Route to the South, South-West, and the Far West.
Try it, and you will find traveling a luxury instead of a discomfort.
Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line for sale at all offices in the United States and Canada.
All information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Car Accommodations, Time Tables, &c., will be cheerfully given by applying to
J. Q. A. BRAN, Gen'l Eastern Agent, 509 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
and 317 Broadway, New York.
JAMES R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago.
T. J. POTTER, Gen. Manager, Chicago.
March 18, '80, 40y

SPEER'S
PORT GRAPE WINE
Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes.
EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS AND THE AGED.

Speer's Port Grape Wine
FOUR YEARS OLD.
This Celebrated Native Wine is made from the pure juice of the Oporto Grape raised in this Country
Its Invaluable
Tonic and Strengthening Properties
are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities and the most exhausted invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.
SPEER'S
P. J. Sherry,
The P. J. SHERRY is a Wine of superior character and partakes of the golden qualities of the grape, from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medical Properties, it will be found unexcelled.
SPEER'S
P. J. Brandy.
This BRANDY stands unrivaled in this Country, being far superior for medical purposes.
IT IS A PURE distillation from the grape and contains valuable medical properties.
It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first class families.
See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.
SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.
dec 21 '80-1y

PAINTING
AND
Paper Hanging.
WM. F. BODINE,
IRON ST., BELOW SECOND, BLOOMSBURG, Pa
is prepared to do all kinds of
HOUSE PAINTING
Plain and Ornamental
PAPER HANGING,
BOTH DECORATIVE AND PLAIN.
All kinds of Furniture Repaired, and made as good as new.
NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED
Estimates Made on all Work,
WM. F. BODINE.
Oct. 1, 1878.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO
Battle Creek, Michigan,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE ONLY GENUINE
VIBRATOR
THRESHERS,
Traction and Plain Engines
and Horse-Powers.
Most Complete Thresher Factory | Established in the World. | 1848
32 YEARS of continuous and success of best, best, best, without change of name, management, or location, to "back up" the broad warranty given on all our goods.

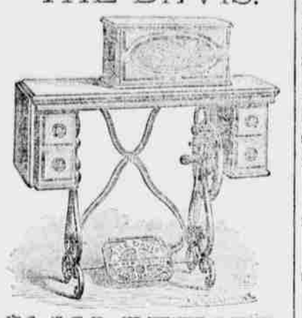


STEAM-POWER SEPARATORS and Complete Steam Outfits of matchless qualities. Road Traction Engines and Plain Engines ever seen in the American market.
A multitude of special features and improvements for 1881, together with superior qualities in construction and materials not dreamed of by other makers.
Four sizes of Separators, from 6 to 12 horse capacity. For steam or horse power.
Two styles of "Mounted" Horse-Powers.
7,500,000 Feet of Selected Lumber constantly on hand, from three to six years air-dried) used in the construction of our machinery.

TRACTION ENGINES
Strongest, most durable, and effective ever made. 8, 10, 13 Horse Power.
Farmers and Threshermen are invited to investigate this matchless Threshing Machinery. Circulars sent free. Address
NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.
Battle Creek, Michigan.
Jan 7, 81-3m 8&8

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS
Printed at this Office
ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE
MOST REASONABLE TERMS

THE DAVIS.



$1,000 REWARD.
ONE THOUSAND (1,000) DOLLARS PREMIUM offered to ANY PERSON that will find us GREAT A RANGE OF WORK on ANY OTHER MACHINE, WHAT THE
NEW DAVIS VERTICAL FEED
Will do without basting.
It will make wide hem on sheets, &c., hem all manner of bias woolen goods, as soft merino, crape, or goods difficult to hem on other machines. It makes a more elastic stitch than any other machine. It will turn a hem and put in piping at same time.
It will turn a hem, sew braid on the right side and stitch on it/binding at one operation.
It will define ruling bias or straight, either on cotton or woolen goods.
It will fell seams on any goods.
It will bind a Dress or Skirt and sew on facing, either with or without showing stitches; bind Dress Goods with the same material, either scallops, points, straight or serpentine. The only machine that will bind Hats, Cloaks, or other articles with bias, satin or silk, from ½ to 3 inches in width, without basting.
It will gather with or with out sewing on.
It will gather between two pieces and sew on at the same time.
It will make a ruffle and stitch a pillow slip on to the facing at the same time.
It will shirr any kind of goods.
It will make plaited trimming either with or without sewing it on.
It will make plaited trimming either scalloped or straight and sew a piping on at the same time. It will make knife plaiting.
J. SAILTZER, Gen'l Agent,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 1, '80-tf

CANCERS CURED
At Crane's Cancer Infirmary, Addison, N. Y.
HUNDREDS OF PERSONS from all parts of the world have been cured of this much dreaded disease and are now living witnesses that they have been rescued from a terrible and untimely death. Doctors, Ministers and the Poor treated free. Write for a circular giving full particulars. Address Drs. GEO. CRANE & BUSH BROWN, Addison, N. Y.
Oct. 1, '80-1y

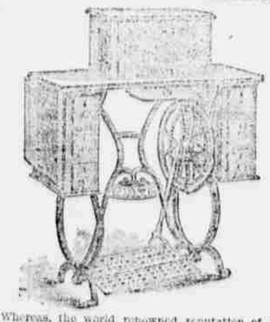
Weaver & Co's Ads
$1,000 A YEAR can be made at home by any active man or woman, boy or girl. You will not be obliged to leave your home to travel, or be away from home over night. Any one can engage in the business. It requires no capital.
WE WILL START YOU WITH AN OUTFIT WORTH $12 FREE.
If you are employed during the day you can make from 6 to 8 an evening. Some few agents report a profit of $20 in a single day. Write for circular, containing full particulars, to H. G. RIDGWAY, 30 Dandy street, S. Y. 8&8 March 24, '81-6m

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.
MEYER'S Highest Prizes Awarded.
PIANOS
MEYER & SON, 722 Arch Street Philadelphia.
Highest Awards for the Best Pianos: London Paris, Centennial and Penn's state Fairs.
march 11, '81-6m 9&8

LATEST STYLES OF
CALLING CARDS
At the 'COLUMBIAN OFFICE.'

$5 Outfit free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business now before the public. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address at once, STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. oct. 15, 80-1y

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE.



Whereas, the world renowned reputation of the
White Sewing Machine
induces many unscrupulous competitors to resort to all kinds of mean tricks to injure its reputation, we beg to caution all intending purchasers not to buy a
WHITE MACHINE
except from its regular authorized dealers, who will be furnished by the following warranty.
WE WARRANT THE NATURAL WEAR AND TEAR OF THE
White Shuttle Sewing Machine,
(LATE NUMBER 103,339) FOR FAMILY PURPOSES, AND HEREBY AGREE TO KEEP THE SAME IN REPAIR FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS FROM THIS DATE, FREE OF CHARGE.
This warranty excepts the breakage of needles, bobbins and shuttles.
This warranty will not be sustained unless the plate number above given corresponds with the number on the shuttle race slide. Beware of defaced or altered numbers.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.
The "WHITE" Shuttle Sewing Machine
HAS GREATER CAPACITY THAN ANY other family Sewing Machine for doing every variety of work.
J. SALTZER, General Agent,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 1, '80-tf.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 7, 1880, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p m
" "	Harrisburg	4 25 a m
" "	Williamsport	8 [illegible] a m
" "	Jersey Shore	9 [illegible] a m
" "	Lock Haven	9 35 a m
" "	Renovo	11 05 a m
" arrive at	Erie	7 40 p m
Niagara Express	leaves Philadelphia	9 00 a m
" "	Harrisburg	12 15 p m
" arr. at	Williamsport	3 15 p m
" "	Lock Haven	4 20 p m
" "	Renovo	5 40 p m
Fast Line	leaves Philadelphia	12 50 p m
" "	Harrisburg	4 40 p m
" arrive at	Williamsport	7 55 p m
" "	Lock Haven	9 10 p m

EASTWARD.

Pacific Express	leaves Lock Haven	7 05 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 37 a m
" "	Williamsport	8 00 a m
" arrive at	Harrisburg	12 05 p m
" "	Philadelphia	8 35 p m
Day Express	leaves Renovo	10 05 a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 25 a m
" "	Williamsport	12 05 p m
" arrive at	Harrisburg	3 40 p m
" "	Philadelphia	6 25 p m
Erie Mail	leaves Renovo	9 00 p m
" "	Lock Haven	10 10 p m
" "	Williamsport	11 [illegible] p m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	3 10 a m
" "	Philadelphia	7 05 a m
Fast Line	leaves Williamsport	12 15 a m
" arrives at	Harrisburg	3 15 a m
" "	Philadelphia	7 05 a m

Erie Mail west and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.
Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.
Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.
Erie Mail east and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R. at Empórium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.
Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express west, and Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.
WM. A. BALDWIN,
General Supt.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
On and after January 17th, 1881, trains will leave Sunbury as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Northern Express	4.30 a. m.,	arrive Elmira 12.30 p m
	Arrive at Canandaigua	3.25 p. m
	" Rochester	4 10 "
	" Niagara	8 45 "
Niagara Express	1.05 p. m.	arrive Elmira 6.05 p m
		arrive Canandaigua 8.34 "
	" Rochester	9 05 "
	" Niagara	12.50 a m
Fast Line	6.10 p m	arrive Elmira 11.05 p m
	" Watkins	11.35 p m

SOUTHWARD.

Southern Express	1.32 a. m.	ar